

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL



STATE OF NEW JERSEY

→ 1901 ←

T. F. FITZGERALD

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1901

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Foster M. Voorhes

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey

One-Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Session.

1901.

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MacCrellich & Quigley, Printers.
Trenton, N. J.

Calendar for 1901.

1901	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wedn.	Thur.	Frid.	Satur.	1901	Sund.	Mond.	Tues.	Wedn.	Thur.	Frid.	Satur.
JAN.	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	JULY	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...		28	29	30	31	...	...	...
FEB.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	AUG.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	24	25	26	27	28	...	...		25	26	27	28	29	30	31
MAR.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	SEP.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	...	...	...	...	...
APR.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6	OCT.	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	...	...	...	...		27	28	29	30	31	...	...
MAY	...	...	...	1	2	3	4	NOV.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
JUNE	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	DEC.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...		29	30	31	...	...	...	...

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR
BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.					MONTH.		DOMINICAL LETTER.										
YEAR OF THE CENTURY.		CENTUR'S.			Jan. Oct. Feb. Mar. Nov. Jan. Apr. July May June Feb. Aug. Sept. Dec.					A D G B E C F	B E A C F D G	C F B D G E A	D G C E A F B	E A D F B G C	F B E G C A D	G C F A D B E	
N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.		1700	1800	1900	2000	1	8	15	22	29	S	S	F	Th	W	Tu	M
0	*28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A	2	9	16	23	30	M	S	S	F	Th
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G	3	10	17	24	31	Tu	M	S	S	F
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F	4	11	18	25		W	Tu	M	S	S
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E	5	12	19	26		Th	F	W	Tu	M
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C	6	13	20	27		F	Th	W	Tu	M
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B	7	14	21	28		S	F	Th	W	Tu
6	34	62	90	C	E	G	A										
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G										
*8	*36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E										
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D										
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C										
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B										
*12	*40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G										
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F										
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E										
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D										
*16	*44	*72		D	F	A	B										
17	45	73		C	E	G	A										
18	46	74		B	D	F	G										
19	47	75		A	C	E	F										
*20	*48	*76		F	A	C	D										
21	49	77		E	G	B	C										
22	50	78		D	F	A	B										
23	51	79		C	E	G	A										
*24	*52	*80		A	C	E	F										
25	53	81		G	B	D	E										
26	54	82		F	A	C	D										
27	55	83		E	G	B	C										

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.

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OUTLINE HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

Within the limits of what is now the State of New Jersey, aside from any evidences of the presence of prehistoric man in the "Trenton Gravels," the original inhabitants of the commonwealth were Lenni Lenape, or Delaware, Indians. This subdivision of the great Algonkin family occupied the river valleys of the State, had made some progress in agriculture and in elementary arts, were peaceable but small in numbers, and at last have become totally extinct in this portion of the United States.

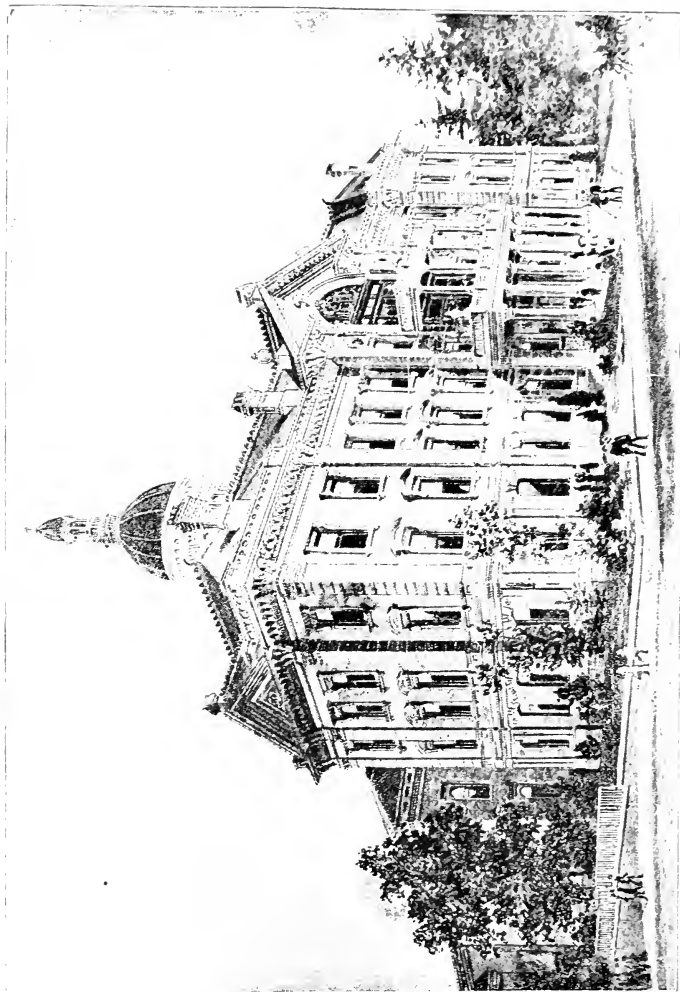
In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey by a white man, that England had aught more than a slight influence upon the destinies of the State. In settlement, Holland was first to send out planters, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. Claiming both the valleys of the Hudson and the Delaware, by virtue of the explorations of Hudson and Mey, land was taken up upon the banks of the Hudson, Passaic, Hackensack, Raritan and smaller streams tributary to New York harbor, as well as at Gloucester upon the Delaware. By 1630 these claims were well established by occupancy, and by the creation of a centre of local government in what is now New York city. Upon the rapidly growing influence of Holland, Sweden looked with jealous eye. Gustavus Adolphus, in his plan to make Sweden a world-power, saw the Dutch to be dangerous rivals in America. In 1638 there was equipped a Swedish expedition to settle the valley of the Delaware. What is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuylkill and isolated portions of the west bank of the Delaware River were occupied, civil and military government was established, and the colony of farmers and traders entered upon a brief career of prosperity. The death of Gustavus Adolphus, internal dissensions in Sweden, the inherent weakness of the Delaware settlements, and the constantly increasing power of Holland brought matters to a crisis. In 1655 New Sweden was conquered by New Netherlands.

and for nine years the soil of New Jersey was absolutely under Dutch control.

Emerging from the interregnum of the Cromwells, the restoration of the House of Stuart brought peace to England. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles II., with royal disregard for previous patents, grants and charters, deeded to his brother James, Duke of York, a vast tract embracing much of New England, New York and all of what is now New Jersey. This was accompanied by active preparations to drive the Dutch from America, as they, in alien claims to New Jersey, practically separated the New England colonies from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In the summer of 1664 armed vessels appeared in New York harbor. After negotiations, the Dutch surrendered and the power of Holland in North America became simply a matter of history. In the meantime James, Duke of York, transferred to two favorites of the House of Stuart—John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret—practically what is now the State of New Jersey. In honor of Carteret's defense of the Island of Jersey (Caesarea) during the Parliamentary wars, the territory was called New Jersey (Nova Caesarea).

Carteret and Berkeley, in granting a liberal frame of government and extolling the advantages of their colony so well located for agriculture, commerce, fishing and mining, attracted settlers not only from England, but from Scotland and New England, particularly Long Island and Connecticut. These planters were largely Calvinists, from Presbyterian and Congregational communities, and mainly occupied land in Newark, Elizabeth and upon the north shore of Monmouth county. The valley of the Delaware remained unsettled. The Calvinists brought into East Jersey distinctive views upon religious and civil matters. Early legislatures punished many crimes by death, the penalties being similar to those of the Jewish dispensation, while the "town-meeting" strengthened the individual action of the small communities. There was an intense individualism in every phase of political and religious development, the life of the people centering around the church and the school house, the head of both, as in New England, being the minister.

In 1676 a division of the interests of Carteret and Berkeley occurred. In the meantime Berkeley had disposed of his rights to a company of English Quakers, a conflict had ensued, and to establish the claims of all parties concerned, the two colonies of East and West Jersey came into existence. A line was drawn from a point in Little Egg



THE STATE CAPITOL, OF NEW JERSEY.

Harbor to the Delaware Water Gap, Berkeley and his assigns retaining West Jersey as their moiety, Carteret obtaining East Jersey.

By Berkeley's transfer the dominant influence in West Jersey was that of the Society of Friends. Salem was settled in 1675, Burlington, Gloucester and the site of Trenton about five years later, while within ten years thereafter the "shore" communities of Cape May and Tucker-ton came into existence. The Society of Friends established in West Jersey a series of communities in which the life of the people was different from that of East Jersey. As East Jersey resembled New England in civil government, so West Jersey resembled Virginia. The political and social centres of the large plantations were the shire-towns, slave owning was common, a landed aristocracy was established, prominent families intermarried, and under the advice of William Penn and his friends good faith was kept with the Indians. Capital punishment was practically unknown and disputes were settled frequently by arbitration.

Two elements of discord marked the genesis of East Jersey and of West Jersey. One, external, was the attitude of the Duke of York after he became James II. In 1673 New Jersey was recaptured by the Dutch, who held the colony until the early spring of 1674. A question arose as to the Duke of York's title after 1674, reconveyances were made, but in spite of past assurances, James II. claimed the proprietary right of government. To that end Sir Edmund Andros was commissioned Governor of New Jersey, and a climax was reached in 1680 when the proprietary governor of East Jersey was carried prisoner to New York. In 1681 the Crown recognized the justice of the proprietors' contention, and local government was re-established, but not before the seeds of discontent were sown that bore fruit in the Revolutionary War.

An internal disturbance was a contest between the Boards of Proprietors and the small land owners. Both in East and West Jersey, Carteret and Berkeley and their assigns had transferred to wealthy combinations of capitalists—most of whom were non-residents—much of the broad acreage of the colonies. With the land went the right of selection of Governors and of members of Executive Councils, which right Berkeley and Carteret had derived from the Crown. This, with "quit-rent" agitations in East Jersey, led to much bitterness. Finally, disgusted with turmoil, and viewing a sentiment of revolt on the part of the people, the Boards of Proprietors sur-

rendered to the Crown, in 1702, their rights of government, retaining only their interest in the soil. East and West Jersey were united, and the two provinces became the royal colony of New Jersey.

From 1702 until the outbreak of the Revolution the political history of the colony was quite uneventful. Throughout the period of seventy-five years there was almost constant friction between the Legislature and the Governor and his Council. The governors, in the main, were Crown favorites sent over the sea without a personal knowledge of the colony and with but an ill-concealed ambition to wrest from the people as much money as could be secured for the support of themselves and the executive office. The Councils, composed of wealthy land owners of the Society of Friends and rich merchants from East Jersey, were quiescent, and even the members of the popular branch of the Legislature were chosen by those possessing property qualifications. The small non-voting farmers raised the cry of "aristocracy," and the equivalent of "taxation without representation," and while loyal to the Crown were open in their expressions of dissatisfaction to the personal attitude of their governors. In 1738 New Jersey, in recognition of this sentiment, was given a governor separate from the one appointed jointly for the colonies of New York and New Jersey.

During this period the farm was the centre of the activities of the life of the people; particularly was this true in the western part of the colony, where favoring climate and soil, slave labor and the proximity of Philadelphia led to abundant crops and a good market. In East Jersey a commercial spirit was more active. Perth Amboy threatened to rival New York, and Jersey ships from Newark, Elizabeth and the Monmouth villages were to be found from Boston to Charleston. The repressive economic policy of the Crown precluded the development of manufactures. In the southern part of the State, sand and unlimited forests of oak and pine led to the development of glass making, while "bog iron," with abundance of lime from oyster shells, gave an impetus to the erection of forges and bloomaries. These, as well as the copper mines of the trap rock region, were throttled by adverse Parliamentary legislation. Ship building was a recognized industry, and cedar was extensively "mined" from the sunken forests of the tide-water district. Whaling and other fisheries were unhampered, and were profitable, as was also the trade in skins and in hay from the salt meadows of the coast.

Throughout the years from 1702 to 1776 gold and silver and copper money was scarce. In obedience to the demand of the English merchants that competition should be crushed, legislation was enacted to draw "hard" money away from the colony. An inflated paper currency, first issued in 1707 to provide ways and means to aid the Canadian expedition against the French, poured from the printing presses. Trade was reduced to barter, and gold, silver and copper were practically at a premium for nearly three generations.

Of the more prominent incidents during the period were the organized attempts to suppress piracy in New York and Delaware bays, the growth of a well-defined system of transportation by land and water between New York and Philadelphia, the establishment of ferries and post roads, the reclamation of waste land, the injection of Huguenot, Scotch-Irish and Palatinate German elements into the settled population, the chartering of Princeton University and Rutgers College, the religious revival led by Whitefield, the propogation of abolition doctrines by Woolman, the erection of a series of barracks owing to the French and Indian war, and what is probably of supreme importance, the growth of a sentiment of independence fostered by the stupid policy of the Crown, and carried from hamlet to hamlet, as much by itinerant hawkers and by "Redemptioners," who had served their time, as by any other cause.

The opening of the Revolution found New Jersey's sentiment unevenly crystalized. Few, if any, were favoring absolute independence. There were three elements. One, the Tory party, was led by Governor William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. This conservative class embraced nearly all the Episcopalians, a vast proportion of the non-combatant members of the Society of Friends and some East Jersey Calvinists. Another element was composed of men of various shades of belief, some in favor of continual protest, others desirous of compromise. This included at the outbreak of the struggle most of the Calvinists, some few Quakers of the younger generation, and the Scotch-Irish. The third party drew its support from a few bold, aggressive spirits of influence whose following included men who believed that war for independence would benefit their fortunes.

The part played in the Revolution by New Jersey has been frequently told. Events passed rapidly after the affairs of Trenton and Princeton; Monmouth and Red Bank will never be forgotten, while the raids at Salem, Spring-

field, Elizabeth, in the valley of the Hackensack, and the winter at Morristown are a part of national history. Occupying a position between New York and Philadelphia, its soil was a theatre where the drama of war was always presented. At no time was the Tory element suppressed, finding its expression in open hostility, or in the barbaric cruelties of the "Pine Robbers" of Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties. Though under suspicion, the Society of Friends were neutral, for conscience sake, remaining close to the teachings of their creed.

The close of the struggle found the people of New Jersey jubilant and not disposed to relinquish their sovereignty. The Articles of Confederation were weak and had become a by-word and a jest. There was much State pride and much aristocratic feeling among the old families who continued to dominate State politics. The Constitution of 1776, adopted by New Jersey as a makeshift war measure, provided that all State officers of prominence should be elected by a Legislature, which was chosen by voters possessing property qualifications. As in the colony, the Governor was Chancellor, and class distinctions were closely drawn. In spite of agitation, all proposed changes were rejected, and a strong federal union with the other States was viewed with dislike and suspicion. The State, in a quarrel with New York, at one time refused to obey the requests of Congress, and, in the exercise of her sovereignty, established a Court of Admiralty and coined money.

While the spirit of "State rights" was dominant, it was recognized by leaders of public thought that New Jersey was too weak to stand alone. She entered the Annapolis convention called to revise the Articles of Confederation, and whose lasting monument was the present Federal Constitution adopted in Philadelphia in 1787. Upon the 15th of June of that year the "New Jersey Plan" was presented, which, while lost as a measure, led to the famous compromise upon representation, whereby in the Senate of the United States the States were given equal vote, with a representation based on population in the House.

The adoption of the Constitution of the United States led to the rapid growth of political parties in New Jersey as elsewhere. In spite of the intense conservatism of the State, led by the Quakers of West Jersey, who were Federalists almost to a man, the anti-Federalist sentiment developed rapidly, spurred by a virulent party press, the death of men who had been trained in colonial methods of thought and the democratic tendency of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which grew in strength in West Jersey.

In the eastern part of the State there was among the individualistic Calvinists a strong anti-Federal spirit. This, in 1800, led to the election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and in 1801 the election of his political ally, Joseph Bloomfield, as Governor of the State of New Jersey. The death of Hamilton at the hands of Burr, and the death of Livingston, the "war" Governor, tore down the strongest pillars of Federalism in New Jersey, and led to the absolute domination of the State by the anti-Federalists, who held power until the outbreak of the second war with England.

The period from 1790 to 1812 in New Jersey was marked by a demand for internal improvements and better transportation. The agitation concerning the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Stevens' experiments in 1802 with steam, along the lines laid down in 1785 by Fitch, the project of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures at Paterson as early as 1791, and highways conducted through the northwest portion of the State, indicate the trend of public sentiment.

The second war with England was not altogether a popular measure in New Jersey. The Federalists, the "Peace Party," secured control of the Legislature and elected their Governor. Nevertheless the State furnished her quota of troops. The one permanent effect of the struggle upon the State was indirect. Owing to the movement of supplies and the necessity of quick transportation between Philadelphia and the exposed port of New York, the wagon roads between Bordentown and Perth Amboy, and between Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark, were improved and their advantages as "short routes" demonstrated. Upon these lines two later railroads, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, were constructed.

The era following the close of the war of 1812 until the opening of the Civil War was one of stupendous activity. Interrupted only by the financial depressions of 1817 and 1837, and slightly retarded by the Mexican War, the progress of the State was beyond the wildest dreams of the enthusiast, Alexander Hamilton. In the eastern part of the State, aided by a constantly increasing foreign population, Jersey City rose from the marshes, Newark grew toward her present greatness, Paterson became a centre of industry, while in the west, Camden was recognized as an available site for manufactures. The public school system was established and extended, reforms in the caring for the criminal, defective, delinquent and dependent

classes were instituted, railroads were reaching every town of size, in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, ferries were erected, banks established, post offices opened and newspapers printed. In 1814, when social unrest was most marked, the present State Constitution was adopted by a large popular majority and needed reforms tending to elevate the legal position of married women, imprisoned debtors and bankrupts were adopted.

The year 1860 brought a termination to the then impending conflict. While every other State north of Mason and Dixon's line by 1850 had set the black man free, there were still 236 negroes in bondage in New Jersey. The abolition movement made slow progress and an anti-war party had a decided following. But when the die was cast New Jersey responded to the call for men and money. She furnished 88,305 men, or within 10,501 of her entire militia. For organizing, subsisting, supplying, supporting and transporting her troops she paid \$2,894,385, and upon the field sustained the reputation for bravery she had won during the days of Trenton and Monmouth.

Since the Civil War New Jersey has become the centre of marvelous activity in nearly every line of human progress. Her mills clothe multitudes; within her borders are found the termini of every railroad system of the United States, with one exception, penetrating the South and West; her market gardens feed 5,000,000 people; a series of cities arisen upon the desolate sands of the sea shore furnish health and pleasure to hundreds of thousands of visitors; her mines supply iron, zine and copper; her fisheries are world-famous, and her farms and dairies are models.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret.....	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay.....	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor.....	1683
Gawen Laurie.....	1683
Lord Niel Campbell.....	1685
Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse.....	1698 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy.....	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor.....	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy.....	1685 to 1687

William Welsh, Deputy.....	1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor.....	1687
Andrew Hamilton.....	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy.....	1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Governor, 1699 till surrender to the Crown.....	1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor.....	1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office).....	1708
Richard Ingoldsby,, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter.....	1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1719 to 1720
William Burnet.....	1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie.....	1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council).....	1731 to 1732
William Crosby.....	1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council).....	1736
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1736 to 1738
(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)	

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris.....	1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council).....	1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council).....	1747
Jonathan Belcher	1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor.....	1757
John Reading (President of Council).....	1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard.....	1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone.....	1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy.....	1761 to 1763
William Franklin.....	1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist).....	1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist).....	1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist).....	1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1801 to 1802
John Lambert, President of Council and Acting Governor (Democrat).....	1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat).....	1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist).....	1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat).....	1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist).....	1817 to 1829

Garret D. Wall (Democrat).....	1829 decl'd
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig).....	1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig).....	1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat).....	1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat).....	1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig).....	1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat).....	1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig).....	1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat).....	1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat).....	1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat).....	1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican).....	1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican).....	1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat).....	1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican).....	1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat).....	1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat).....	1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bodle (Democrat).....	1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat).....	1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat).....	1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat).....	1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat).....	1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat).....	1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat).....	1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican).....	1896 to 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor...	
	Feb. 1, '98. to Oct. 18, '98
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor.....	
	Oct. 18, '98. to Jan. 16, '99
*Foster M. Voorhees (Republican).....	1899 to

*President of the Senate William M. Johnson served as Acting Governor from May 21 to June 19, 1900, when Governor Voorhees was absent from the State.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.
 William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.
 Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.
 John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.
 Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.
 Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.
 Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.
 James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.
 Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.
 Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.
 John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.
 Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1805, to March 21, 1809.
 John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
 John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
 James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1821.
 Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
 Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
 Joseph McIlvaine, November 12, 1823, to November 10, 1826.
 Ephraim Bateman, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
 Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1829, to March 3, 1835.
 Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1833.
 Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.
 Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1841.
 Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 William L. Dayton, July 2, 1842, to March 3, 1851.
 Jacob W. Miller, January 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
 Robert F. Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
 William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1859.
 John R. Thomson (died), February 11, 1853, to December, 1862.
 Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12, 1862, to January 13, 1863.
 John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17, 1859, to March 3, 1865.
 James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1863.
 William Wright, March 4, 1863, to November, 1866.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3, 1869.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1865, to March 27, 1866.
 Alexander G. Cattell, March 27, 1866, to March 3, 1871.
 John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.
 F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877.
 T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1881.
 John R. McPherson, March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1895.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887.
 Rufus Blodgett, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1893.
 James Smith, Jr., March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899.
 William J. Sewell, March 4, 1895, to —.
 John Kean, March 4, 1899, to —.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuits of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes: and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inev-

itally interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Georgia—

Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

South Carolina—

Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

Virginia—

George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos. Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

Delaware—

Caesar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

New Jersey—

Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.
Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.

Maryland—

Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll,
of Carrollton.

Pennsylvania—

Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean,
Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

New York—

Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

New Hampshire—

Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay—

Saml. Adams.
John Adams.
Robt. Treat Paine.
Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island and Providence, &c.—

Step. Hopkins.
William Ellery.

Connecticut—

Roger Sherman.
Saml. Huntington.
Wm. Williams.
Oliver Wolcott.

North Carolina—

Wm. Hooper.
Joseph Hewes.
John Penn.

Ordered:

IN CONGRESS, January 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK,

Attest, Chas. Thomson,

Secy.

A true copy.

President.

John Hancock,

Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office

under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

7. To establish post offices and post roads;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

13. To provide and maintain a navy;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,

for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress,

lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately

choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [See XIIth amendment.]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [See XIIth amendment.]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period,

any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their

consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See Amendments, Art. XI.)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES
BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—
HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever

be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President,
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—

John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—

Nathaniel Gorman,
Rufus King.

Connecticut—

William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman.

New York—

Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—

William Livingston,
David Brearle,
William Paterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania—

Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv. Morris.

Attest:

William Jackson,
Secretary.

Delaware—

George Reed,
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,
John Dickinson,
Richard Bassett,
Jacob Broom.

Maryland—

Dan'l of St. Thos. Jeni-
fer,
James McHenry,
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—

John Blair,
James Madison, Jun.

North Carolina—

William Blunt,
Rich'd Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—

John Rutledge,
Chas. Coatesworth Pinck-
ney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—

William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, Ratified
According to the Provisions of the Fifth Article of the
Foregoing Constitution.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to and amendments of the constitution of the United States, having been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches

and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session, December 2d, 1783.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT
ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the sen-

*On the first Wednesday in December, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

†Before the 1st Wednesday in January, by act of Congress, 1st March, 1792.

ate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,* and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

*On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—11TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office
1789....	George Washington...	Virginia.....	8 years.
1797....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts..	4 years.
1801....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1809....	James Madison.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1817....	James Monroe.....	Virginia.....	8 years.
1824....	John Quincy Adams..	Massachusetts..	4 years.
1829....	Andrew Jackson.....	Tennessee.....	8 years.
1837....	Martin Van Buren....	New York.....	4 years.
1841....	Wm. Henry Harrison*.	Ohio.....	1 month.
1841....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.....	3 yr., 11 mos.
1845....	James Knox Polk. ...	Tennessee.....	4 years.
1849....	Zachary Taylor†.....	Louisiana.....	1yr., 4mo., 5d
1850....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.....	2y., 10m., 26d
1853....	Franklin Pierce.....	N. Hampshire...	4 years.
1857....	James Buchanan.....	Pennsylvania....	4 years.
1861....	Abraham Lincoln‡....	Illinois.....	4y., 1m., 10d.
1865....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.....	3y., 10m., 20d.
1869....	Ulysses S. Grant.....	Illinois.....	8 years.
1877....	Rutherford B. Hayes..	Ohio.....	4 years.
1881....	James A. Garfield**...	Ohio.....	6m., 15d.
1881....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.....	3y., 5m., 15d.
1885....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1889....	Benjamin Harrison....	Indiana.....	4 years.
1893....	Grover Cleveland.....	New York.....	4 years.
1897....	William McKinley.....	Ohio.....	

*Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

†Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡Assassinated April 14, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

**Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789.....	John Adams.....	Massachusetts.
1797.....	Thomas Jefferson.....	Virginia.
1801.....	Aaron Burr.....	New York.
1804.....	George Clinton.....	New York.
1813.....	Elbridge Gerry.....	Massachusetts.
1817.....	Daniel D. Tompkins.....	New York.
1824.....	John C. Calhoun.....	South Carolina.
1833.....	Martin Van Buren.....	New York.
1837.....	Richard M. Johnson.....	Kentucky.
1841.....	John Tyler.....	Virginia.
1842.....	Samuel L. Southard*.....	New Jersey.
1845.....	George M. Dallas.....	Pennsylvania.
1849.....	Millard Fillmore.....	New York.
1851.....	William R. King*.....	Alabama.
1853.....	David R. Atchinson*.....	Missouri.
1855.....	Jesse D. Bright*.....	Indiana.
1857.....	John C. Breckenridge.....	Kentucky.
1861.....	Hannibal Hamlin.....	Maine.
1865.....	Andrew Johnson.....	Tennessee.
1865.....	Lafayette C. Foster*.....	Connecticut.
1869.....	Schuyler Colfax.....	Indiana.
1873.....	Henry Wilson†.....	Massachusetts.
1875.....	Thomas W. Ferry*.....	Michigan.
1877.....	William A. Wheeler.....	New York.
1881.....	Chester A. Arthur.....	New York.
1883.....	George F. Edmunds.....	Vermont.
1885.....	Thomas A. Hendricks‡...	Indiana.
1886.....	John Sherman*.....	Ohio.
1889.....	Levi P. Morton...	New York.
1893.....	Adlai E. Stevenson.....	Illinois.
1897.....	Garret A. Hobart**.....	New Jersey.
1901.....	Theodore Roosevelt.....	New York.

*Ex officio as President pro tem. of Senate.

†Died in office November 22, 1875.

‡Died in office November 25, 1885.

** Died in office November 21, 1899.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in

any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; provided, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being sta-

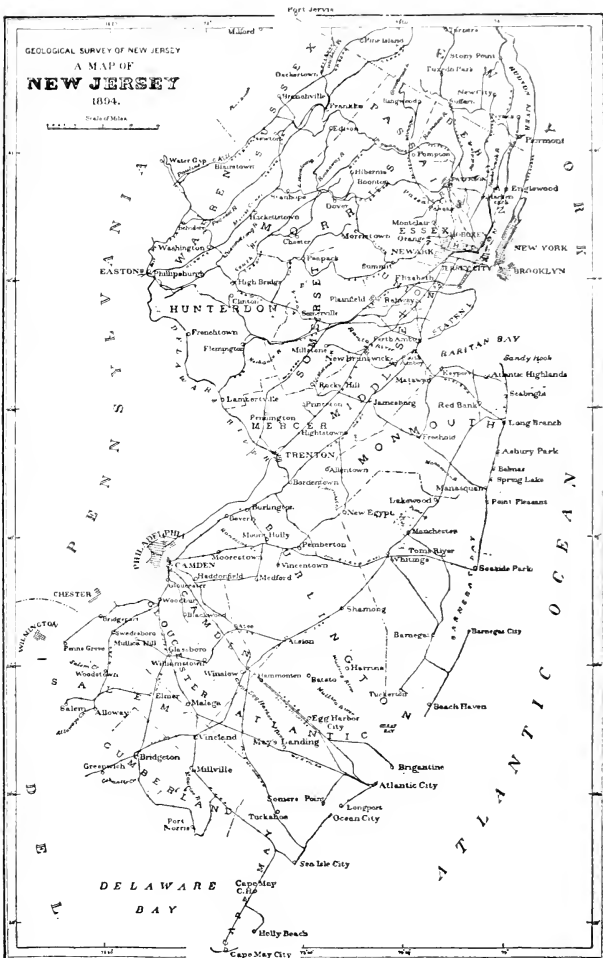
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY

A MAP OF

NEW JERSEY

1894.

Scale of Miles



tioned in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; provided, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; provided, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrevocable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey. "

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use, without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or high-ways.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers

of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ———, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the

Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjourn-

ment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time

being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery;

a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a per diem compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under

this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the

first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; provided, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commis-

sions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be

nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; provided, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no

commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be ex officio an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ———, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed

to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the

present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

State of New Jersey:

I, George Wurts, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
[L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth
day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-
seven.

GEORGE WURTS.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed; and a quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceedings.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum.

4. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

5. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

6. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery.

8. The Senate may elect a President pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

QUORUM.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the President has taken the Chair the order of business shall be as follows:

- I. Prayer.
- II. Calling the Roll.
- III. Reading the Journal.
- IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
- V. Introduction of bills.
- VI. Reports of Committees.
 - 1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13).
 - 2. Select Committees.
- VII. Unfinished business.
- VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
- IX. Senate bills on third reading.
- X. Assembly bills on second reading.
- XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

COMMITTEES.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Appropriation Committee, which shall consist of four members, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
- A Committee on Finance.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
- A Committee on the Clergy.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Agriculture.

A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

A Committee on Elections.

A Committee on Public Health.

A Committee on Unfinished Business.

A Committee on Labor and Industries.

A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.

A Committee on Printed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly printed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committee to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

A Committee on the State Prison.

A Committee on the State Hospitals.

A Committee on the Library.

A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.

A Committee on Public Printing.

A Committee on Passed Bills.

A Committee on Soldiers' Home.

A Committee on Reform School for Boys.

A Committee on Sinking Fund.

A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.

A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee, praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a bona fide advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills and the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the amendments, shall be entered on the Journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public and pri-

vate bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate, but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order.

17. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration, in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

18. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

19. All bills may be made the order of a particular day, and public bills when called for shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction.

20. On the second and third readings of bills and joint resolutions, printed copies thereof shall be used.

21. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing, in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

22. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the Supervisor of Bills to the Secretary.

23. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the Senate and amended by the House, when concurred in by the Senate, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

24. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

25. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and shall deliver the same to the Secretary.

26. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond

paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Secretary to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

27. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed for the use of the members of the Legislature at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody for the use of State and Legislative officers.

28. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings as far as practicable.

29. The consent of the majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to print or re-print any bill or joint resolution, but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto, and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the Journal and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

30. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days.

31. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment, and should such recommitment take place and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered and the aforeſaid question again put.

32. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

33. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

34. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

35. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

36. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table and read before the same shall be debatable.

37. All motions entered on the Journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

38. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided.

39. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

40. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

41. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee, and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

42. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone indefinitely.
5. To postpone to a certain day.
6. To commit.
7. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

43. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when a vote is being taken or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

44. The motions to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

45. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

46. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side to move a reconsideration thereof on the same day or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

MEMBERS.

47. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press who may have seats assigned them.

48. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

49. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

50. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

51. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

MESSAGES.

52. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

53. Messages may be delivered at any stage of the business, except when a vote is being taken.

54. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

55. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

56. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

57. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either recede, insist and ask a conference, or adhere, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

58. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading and be entitled to a second reading without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of yeas and nays, concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-printed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein and the re-printed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Printed Bills and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

DISORDER.

59. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

60. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

61. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

62. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and

the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

63. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

64. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected.

SECRET SESSION.

65. On motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

RULES.

66. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

67. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

68. When acting on Executive business the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

69. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any persons nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

70. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

71. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

OF THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker pro tempore, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

LEAVE FOR BILLS AND TO INTRODUCE BILLS.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolu-

tions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken,

or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

ON MOTIONS.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.

2. A call of the House.

3. To ~~lay~~ on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatively decided; and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When a motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

OF COMMITTEES.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered:

- A Committee of Ways and Means.
- A Committee on Bill Revision.
- A Committee on the Judiciary.
- A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
- A Committee on Appropriations.
- A Committee on Education.
- A Committee on Elections.
- A Committee on Printed Bills.
- A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
- A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
- A Committee on Militia.
- A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.
- A Committee on Corporations.
- A Committee on Banks and Insurance.
- A Committee on Unfinished Business.
- A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
- A Committee on Stationery.
- A Committee on Riparian Rights.
- A Committee on Revision of Laws.
- A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
- A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

- A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
- A Committee on Labor and Industries.
- A Committee on Towns and Townships.
- A Committee on Public Health.
- A Committee on Federal Relations.
- A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate:

- A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
- A Committee on the State Prison.
- A Committee on Printing.
- A Committee on the State Library.
- A Committee on the State Hospitals.
- A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
- A Committee on Passed Bills.
- A Committee on Sinking Fund.
- A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
- A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
- A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
- A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be read by the

Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Clerk of the House shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

49. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the said Supervisor of Bills to the Clerk.

50. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the House and amended by the Senate, when concurred in by the House, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

51. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills,

who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

52. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval and shall deliver the same to the Clerk.

53. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Clerk, to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

54. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed, for the use of the members of the Legislature, at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody, for the use of State and Legislative officers.

55. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings, as far as practicable.

56. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

57. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

58. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House.

59. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

OF RULES.

60. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

61. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-printed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Printed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

62. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

63. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

64. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

65. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be printed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be printed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to

the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made promptly.

67. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House, in which any bill or resolution shall have passed, shall transmit therewith to the other House, all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said Committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF 1844.

List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,273 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vreom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

Atlantic County.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

Bergen County.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

Burlington County.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 50, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

Camden County.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

Cape May County.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

Cumberland County.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

Essex County.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Elias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

Gloucester County.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

Hudson County.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

Hunterdon County.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

Mercer County.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

Middlesex County.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

Monmouth County.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Géo.

F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

Morris County.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

Passaic County.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

Salem County.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 39, attorney-general.

Somerset County.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

Sussex County.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

Warren County.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

Presidents of the Convention—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

Assistant Secretary—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

Recapitulation.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

The only survivor on January 1st, 1901, was Robert Laird.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1873.

On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, vice Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION OF 1891.

In pursuance of a Joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved on May 17th, 1891, "for the appointment of Commissioners to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people," Governor Werts sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were confirmed:

At Large—John P. Stockton, Trenton; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Samuel H. Grey, Camden; and William Walter Phelps, Englewood.

First District—George Hires, Salem; Howard Carrow, Camden. Second District—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Edward D. Stokes, Mount Holly. Third District—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park; George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick. Fourth District—John Franklin Fort, East Orange; Carman F. Randolph, Morristown. Fifth District—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; John D. Probst, Englewood. Sixth District—Edward Balbach, Jr., and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark. Seventh District—Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken; Joseph D. Badle, Jersey City. Eighth District—John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth; John McC. Morrow, Newark.

Messrs. Hobart and Balbach declined to serve on the Commission, and their places were filled by the appointment of Eugene Emley, of Paterson, and E. Cortlandt Drake, of Newark.

On Tuesday, June 5th, the Commission met in the Senate Chamber, at Trenton, and organized by the election of Samuel H. Grey as President; George C. Ludlow, Vice President, and Joseph L. Naar, of Trenton, Secretary. The last session of the Commission was held on September 25th. Several amendments were suggested by the Commission and submitted, through the Governor, to the Legislature, none of which were adopted by that body.

SPECIAL ELECTION—1897.

A special election was held on Tuesday, September 28th, 1897, on proposed amendments to the State Constitution.

One made paragraph 2, Section VII., of Article IV., read as follows:

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

This was adopted by a vote of 79,443 to 69,612.

Another made the following addition to Section XII. of Article V.:

No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

This was adopted by a vote of 73,722 to 66,296.

Another amended Section I., Article II., as follows:

And every female citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year and of the county of which she claims her vote five months next before said meeting, shall be entitled to vote at any school meeting held in any school district of this State, in which she may reside, for members of boards of education and all other school officers that now are or hereafter may be elected at such meetings.

This was defeated, the affirmative vote being 65,921 and the negative 75,179.

The amendments adopted became a part of the Constitution on October 26th, 1897, the date of the Governor's proclamation to that effect.

The following is the vote in detail by counties:

COUNTIES.	Anti-Gambling.		Ad-interim Ap'tm'ts.		Woman Suffrage.		No. of ballots rejected.
	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	For.	Against.	
Atlantic	1,193	1,173	1,216	1,155	1,150	1,216	13
Bergen	2,926	2,099	3,130	1,895	2,703	2,432	41
Burlington	3,437	2,279	2,563	2,151	3,431	2,286	43
Camden	5,406	5,304	5,577	5,124	4,899	5,804	59
Cape May.....	784	202	800	186	755	231	4
Cumberland	2,957	586	2,925	619	2,662	881	14
Essex	12,089	12,213	12,713	11,590	10,415	13,853	211
Gloucester	2,332	1,190	2,271	1,251	2,035	1,491	5
Hudson	7,342	16,512	8,293	15,558	7,431	16,413	160
Hunterdon	2,320	753	2,326	753	2,142	931	14
Mercer	3,560	4,673	3,795	4,433	3,412	4,818	73
Middlesex	3,096	2,619	3,428	2,282	2,518	3,196	29
Monmouth	3,633	4,429	4,061	4,002	3,906	4,154	82
Morris	3,384	1,191	3,397	1,153	3,140	1,435	48
Ocean	857	616	888	585	803	670	12
Passaic	4,051	5,734	4,188	5,582	3,752	6,031	51
Salem	1,658	524	1,619	563	1,573	609	3
Somerset	1,900	733	1,892	741	1,616	1,017	8
Sussex	921	323	982	262	892	352	4
Union	4,543	5,766	4,607	5,696	3,915	6,413	80
Warren	2,054	723	2,063	715	1,841	937	7
Totals.....	70,443	69,642	73,722	66,296	65,021	75,170	961
Majority.....	801		7,426			10,149	

The following counties gave majorities in favor of the anti-gambling amendment:

Atlantic, 20; Bergen, 827; Burlington, 1,158; Camden, 102; Cape May, 582; Cumberland, 2,371; Gloucester, 1,142; Hunterdon, 1,567; Middlesex, 477; Morris, 2,193; Ocean, 241; Salem, 1,134; Somerset, 1,167; Sussex, 598; Warren, 1,331. Total, 14,910.

The following counties gave majorities against the amendment:

Essex, 124; Hudson, 9,170; Mercer, 1,113; Monmouth, 796; Passaic, 1,683; Union, 1,223. Total, 14,109.

Net majority for the amendment, 801.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR.

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (ex-officio) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Premium Committee of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice; Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts; Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Inspector of Factories and Workshops, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, the Trustees of the Jamesburg Reform School and the State Industrial School for Girls, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Commissioners of Fisheries, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners.

Without the consent of the Senate: Foreign Commissioners of Deeds; New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, and State Board of Health, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors of the State Prison,

Railroad Policemen, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's vote in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of \$10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites whatever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHES.

COUNTIES.

(See Act of February 7th, 1883.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Hudson, 328,080; Essex, 312,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 50,000 and 150,000. Passaic, 133,227; Camden, 100,104; Mercer, 85,538; Union, 85,504; Monmouth, 75,543; Middlesex, 70,058; Bergen, 65,251; Morris, 59,536; Burlington, 59,117.

Third Class—Having a population between 20,000 and 50,000. Cumberland, 49,815; Warren, 37,283; Hunterdon, 35,331; Atlantic, 34,750; Gloucester, 31,191; Somerset, 30,447; Salem, 26,084; Sussex, 22,586.

Fourth Class—Ocean, 18,739; Cape May, 12,855.

CITIES.

(See Act of March 4th, 1882.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 100,000. Newark, 215,806; Jersey City, 182,713.

Second Class—Having a population between 12,000 and 100,000. Paterson, 97,344; Camden, 63,467; Trenton, 62,518; Hoboken, 54,083; Elizabeth, 43,834; Orange, 22,792; New Brunswick, 19,910; Bayonne, 19,856; Passaic, 17,894; Plainfield, 13,629; Bridgeton, 13,292; Perth Amboy, 13,030.

Third Class—All cities not embraced in the first and second classes except cities lying on the Atlantic ocean, and having seaside or summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities lying on the Atlantic ocean and being seaside and summer resorts.

BOROUGHES.

(See Act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, prosl., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and although the style of the building is not modern, yet it answers the purposes for which it was intended, even if it does not present a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rought-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. ½d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda

was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of \$27,000. The commissioners under whose directions the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of \$50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature in 1872. In 1872, \$120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, \$3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, \$4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and \$2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of \$43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated \$50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of \$225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new section of the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free stone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trimmings

about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. A new story was added, which is used for the Geological Museum and State offices.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford, of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design, arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the State \$140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about \$25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consul-

tation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost \$34,500.

An electric light apparatus was also placed in the Capitol, which cost \$23,000. Every department in the building is now lighted by electricity.

A new Otis elevator has been placed in the front part of the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

In 1900 the Legislature appropriated \$96,000 for additions and alterations to the Capitol, which included the cost of an electric light plant.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules, and to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library.

Thus the two Libraries were consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, \$5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of \$2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

Labor, Silence, Penitence,
 The Penitentiary House,
 Erected by Legislative Authority,
 Richard Howell, Governor.
 In the XXII. Year of American
 Independence, MDCCXCVII.
 That Those Who Are Feared for Their
 Crimes May Learn to Fear the Laws
 And be Useful.
 Hic Labor, Hoc Opus.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until its jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

This institution is located on the right bank of the Delaware River, about two miles northwest of the City Hall. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main or Administration Building is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State institution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr. Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, to select a site. An appropriation of \$35,000 was made to purchase the land, and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the State because of the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a daily supply of about one-half millions of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons, and it has never regained its full and former capacity. The spring is now supplemented by driven wells, three in number, and each one over three hundred feet deep. These with the spring, are capable of supplying daily a half million gallons of excellent water. In 1896 a standpipe for storing water and securing a fire pressure was erected, with a capacity of five hundred thousand gallons.

Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity from fifty patients, in 1848, to eight hundred and fifty patients, in 1898.

In 1887, the Legislature passed an act appropriating \$100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five

hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each sex. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state that existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Since the opening of the institution in May, 1848, there have been received and treated 9,860 patients. At the close of the fiscal year, October 31st, 1900, there were under care in the hospital 1,117 patients. Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A green-house has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the largest, if not the largest, in this country connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4,000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson), who, by will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchasing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898, a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished; also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held from time to time; various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate every Sunday. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains.

In order to relieve the crowded condition of the Trenton Asylum, and make further provision for the increasing number of the insane, commissioners were appointed by the Legislature of 1871 to select a site and build an institution in the northern portion of the State. About 408

acres of land were purchased, at a cost of \$78,732.36, in Hanover township, Morris county, and a site for the institution was selected on the foot hills of the Watnong range of the Blue Ridge Mountains, at an elevation of 520 feet above the sea level. The location is ideal for an institution of its kind, being unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in this country. A magnificent view of the surrounding country is commanded. The air is cool and balmy in summer, and crisp and stimulating in winter.

The institution is a four-story building, of granite quarried on the premises, and trimmed with brown sandstone. The total length is 1,243 feet, and the depth, from the front of the main center building to the rear of the extreme wings, is 542 feet, constituting at present the largest institution for the insane under one roof in the world, and one of the finest buildings of its kind in the United States.

The building was planned and constructed to accommodate 800 patients, but at present has a population of more than 1,250 insane. The total cost was about \$2,250,000. It was first occupied by patients on August 17th, 1876.

The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$125,000 for additional buildings and improvements. The foundation of the new building was laid to accommodate 600 patients, and provide suitable laboratory facilities for the further prosecution of scientific work. An appropriation was also made for the extension of the water-supply, and an additional tract of land was purchased, bringing the total extent of the hospital's property up to about 720 acres. On a portion of this land an additional reservoir, with a capacity of 6,500,000 gallons, has since been built. The Legislature of 1898 appropriated \$150,000, enabling the management to give out contracts looking to the completion of the administration portion of the building, the north wing, associate dining-rooms, amusement hall, and pathological laboratories.

The barns and outbuildings belonging to the institution are in excellent condition, and the farm is in a high state of cultivation.

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the one for the schools located on the west side of Clinton avenue, the other, containing the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in

1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and discipline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School."

The following figures show the original cost and present valuation of the Normal School property:

Original cost of the Normal and Model School	
buildings, with lot.....	\$72,000
Estimated value of furniture, books, &c.....	8,000
Value of boarding halls.....	65,000
Value of boarding hall furniture.....	10,000
	<hr/>
	\$155,000

The above original values have appreciated till the tables should now read as follows:

Former Normal and Model buildings.....	\$60,000
Former school furniture, apparatus, &c.....	8,000
Lot.....	115,000
Appropriation of 1890 for new building.....	40,000
Appropriation of 1891 for alterations, furniture, &c.,	8,000
Principal's residence and boarding halls, including	
addition of 1892.....	99,000
Boarding hall furniture.....	15,000
Appropriation of 1893 for new building.....	12,000
Appropriation of 1894.....	10,000
Additional furniture and apparatus.....	13,000
Appropriation of 1897 for heating and ventilation...	25,000
Purchase price of Umpleby property, 1899.....	20,400
	<hr/>
Total	\$425,400

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1900, these enrollments had increased to 639 in the Normal and 568 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 2,735 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A. M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL. D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A. M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph. D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph. D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

"The New Jersey State Reform School" was established by act of the Legislature approved April 6th, 1865. A farm of 490 acres was purchased for the purpose near Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The first boy was received July 6th, 1867. Its first Superintendent was Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, who was in office from April 10th, 1867, till April 1st, 1874, and was succeeded by James H. Eastman, who was Superintendent from April 1st, 1874, till September 15th, 1884. Upon his withdrawal Ira Otterson was made acting Superintendent, and on December 10th, 1884, he was unanimously elected Superintendent, and is still the executive head of the institution.

From the opening of the school till the close of the fiscal year (October 31st, 1899), there had been received by commitment into the care of the school, 3,236 boys.

Owing to the probable opening at an early date of the State Reformatory, for an older class, it was thought best by the Legislative Committee on The Reform School, of the session of the Legislature of 1900, to change the name of The Reform School to "The State Home for Boys," so as to avoid confusion in matters of business, and unjust reflection upon boys going out with honorable parole from the institution.

Since founding the school, beside the Administration building, there have been erected on the campus seven family buildings (one of them a double building), capable of accommodating fifty boys each, a chapel, hospital, store and cook house, industrial building, electric light, heat and power generating station, and farm buildings, all of brick, many of the buildings constructed with bricks manufactured by the boys on the place.

Beside domestic and farm labor, all boys are instructed in the rudiments of an English school education, and many receive instruction in different mechanical branches and band music.

In 1900 there was erected by boys' labor, under regular instructors, a building 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, in which are established schools for trade teaching. While in the past, so far as the accommodations would permit, a number of boys have received instruction in mechanical trades, and with the accommodations furnished in the new building, it is hoped a greater number of boys may receive a more thorough knowledge in lines of skilled

handicraft, which will the better prepare them to become good citizens.

The members of the Board of Trustees realizing the needs of the boys, and deeply interested in the future welfare of these wards of the State, devote much time to the conduct of its affairs, and in consideration of that which will promote its greatest good. Their services are given without compensation, their actual expenses being paid by the State.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton Lunatic Asylum, and is located on a farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected, at a cost of \$23,334, and other improvements made, which bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to \$37,740. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871. The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of an additional building.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of \$179,657.11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will

convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

On March 4th, 1847, \$5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, \$15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of \$17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of \$2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, \$6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and work shops, and made an appropriation of \$50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month \$9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum of \$75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of \$28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, \$12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of \$100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation, and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated \$150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated \$14,000 for alterations in the women's wing of the prison.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Doane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,852 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

This institution is located in Kearny township, Hudson county, to which place it was removed from Newark in 1888. It was organized under a joint resolution of the Legislature approved April 12th, 1862. The Home in Newark was opened July 4th, 1866. The Legislatures of 1886 and 1887 appropriated \$175,000 for the erection of a new Home, under the direction of Commissioners appointed by the Legislature. The present site, consisting of 17½ acres, was selected, and six new and commodious buildings were erected thereon. The Home has a frontage of 600 feet on the Passaic river, and contains over three hundred inmates.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF-MUTES.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of eight and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handicraft. Speech is taught to all who can acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the *Silent Worker*, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, was opened in 1899.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 125 in June, 1896, until at the present time it is about 150.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 1,500 volumes, and is rapidly growing.

INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

This institution was established under an act of March 27th, 1888, with the late Prof. S. O. Garrison, who drafted the original law, as the first superintendent. On November 15th of the same year he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M. D. It is one of the most admirably situated public buildings in the State. Lying opposite the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, and facing Landis avenue, Vineland's main street of several miles in length, it enjoys facilities of the city yet surrounded by acres of fruit, vineyards and orchards. The main building is well arranged, and a large annex was erected in the winter of 1891-92. It is a home for females, of whom there are nearly 100. Extensive additions have recently been made, giving hospital and other accommodations.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about \$18,000, was erected in 1890-91. There are nine cottages, besides a hospital, large barn, shops and manual training-rooms, located on a farm of 120 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven (7) school-rooms, an armory, drill-room and a gymnasium.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Military, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic, and a hospital department for epileptics.

The property is worth over \$150,000, real and personal, with a debt of only \$8,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least \$50,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

On May 24th, 1900, there were 233 boys and girls in the institution.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Skillman, Somerset County.

This village is located in Montgomery township, Somerset county, about one mile from Skillman Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the State, and is admirably adapted for the purposes of this kind of an institution. The managers have secured three adjoining farms containing in all about five hundred acres.

The three farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for male and one for female patients.

In 1884 Dr. John W. Ward, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Trenton, realizing the necessity of separating the epileptics from the insane, went before a legislative committee and strongly urged the appropriation of \$50,000 to erect a building upon the grounds of that institution for the proper care of the epileptics. The late Prof. S. Olin Garrison, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, early recognized the necessity of separate provision for the epileptics in that institution, and was indefatigable in his efforts to establish the present village.

For a number of years the subject was agitated, and in 1895, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, the Governor appointed a commission to investigate the number and condition of epileptics in the State. The report of the commission was presented to the Legislature of 1896 and a bill was introduced for the establishment of a colony on a plan recommended by the commission. The bill failing to become a law, the New Jersey State Medical Society, by resolution at their annual meeting in 1896, endorsed the necessity of such legislation. In 1897 the President, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, most ably presented the necessity of providing for the epileptics, and urged that the State authorities be importuned most earnestly to revive the movement initiated the year before to establish an industrial epileptic colony in our State. The Society reaffirmed its position, and appointed a committee to urge the matter further.

Through the combined efforts of those interested and with the zealous co-operation of Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, an act was passed by the Legislature of 1898, and promptly signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provi-

sions for the establishment of the institution. The sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site and to pay for the equipment and maintenance of the village. The "Maplewood Farm," containing about 187 acres, was purchased for \$11,500, and the village was opened for the reception of male patients November 1st, of the same year.

The Legislature of 1900 appropriated \$30,000 for the erection of two cottages for patients, and \$16,000 for the purchase of two farms adjoining the property. As the Legislature provides the buildings, all epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, and not insane, will be admitted.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The Electoral College of the year 1900 had a total of 447 votes, divided among the forty-five States as follows:

Alabama	11	Nebraska	8
Arkansas	8	Nevada	3
California	9	New Hampshire.....	4
Colorado	4	New Jersey.....	10
Connecticut	6	New York.....	36
Delaware	3	North Carolina.....	11
Florida	4	North Dakota.....	3
Georgia	13	Ohio	23
Idaho	3	Oregon	4
Illinois	24	Pennsylvania	32
Indiana	15	Rhode Island.....	4
Iowa	13	South Carolina.....	9
Kansas	10	South Dakota.....	4
Kentucky	13	Tennessee	12
Louisiana	8	Texas	15
Maine	6	Utah	3
Maryland	8	Vermont	4
Massachusetts	15	Virginia	12
Michigan	14	Washington	4
Minnesota	9	West Virginia.....	6
Mississippi	9	Wisconsin	12
Missouri	17	Wyoming	3
Montana	3		
Total.....			447

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT. 1888

FOR HARRISON, REP.		FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	Delaware	3
Iowa	13	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	12
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	9
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	3	New Jersey.....	9
New Hampshire.....	4	North Carolina.....	11
New York.....	36	South Carolina.....	9
Ohio	23	Tennessee	12
Oregon	3	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island.....	4	West Virginia.....	6
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11		
Total.....	233	Total.....	168
Harrison's majority.	65		

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.		FOR HARRISON, REP.	
Alabama.....	11	California	1
Arkansas.....	8	Iowa	13
California	8	Maine	6
Connecticut.....	6	Massachusetts.....	15
Delaware	3	Michigan.....	9
Florida	4	Minnesota	
Georgia.....	13	Montana	3
Illinois	24	Nebraska	8
Indiana.....	15	New Hampshire	4
Kentucky.....	13	North Dakota	1
Louisiana.....	8	Ohio	22
Maryland.....	8	Oregon.....	3
Michigan.....	5	Pennsylvania.....	32
Mississippi	9	Rhode Island	4
Missouri.....	17	South Dakota.....	4
New Jersey.....	10	Vermont.....	4
New York	36	Washington.....	4
North Carolina.....	11	Wyoming.....	3
North Dakota.....	1		
Ohio	1		145
South Carolina.....	9		
Tennessee	12	FOR WEAVER, POP.	
Texas	15	Colorado.....	4
Virginia.....	12	Idaho	3
West Virginia.....	6	Kansas	10
Wisconsin.....	12	Nevada	3
	277	North Dakota.....	1
		Oregon	1
			22

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.

Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

FOR MCKINLEY, REP.		FOR BRYAN, DEM.	
California	8	Alabama	11
Connecticut	6	Arkansas	8
Delaware	3	California	1
Illinois	24	Colorado	4
Indiana	15	Florida	4
Iowa	13	Georgia	13
Kentucky	12	Idaho	3
Maine	6	Kansas	10
Maryland	8	Kentucky	1
Massachusetts	15	Louisiana	8
Michigan	14	Mississippi	9
Minnesota	9	Missouri	17
New Hampshire	4	Montana	3
New Jersey	10	Nebraska	8
New York	36	Nevada	3
North Dakota	3	North Carolina	11
Ohio	23	South Carolina	9
Oregon	4	South Dakota	4
Pennsylvania	32	Tennessee	12
Rhode Island	4	Texas	15
Vermont	4	Utah	3
West Virginia	6	Virginia	12
Wisconsin	12	Washington	4
	<hr/>	Wyoming	3
	271		<hr/>
McKinley's majority, 95.			176

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900

FOR M'KINLEY, REP.

State.	Vote.
California	9
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kansas	10
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
Nebraska	8
New Hampshire.....	4
New Jersey.....	10
New York.....	36
North Dakota.....	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island.....	4
South Dakota.....	4
Utah	3
Vermont	4
Washington	4
West Virginia.....	6
Wisconsin	12
Wyoming	3

292

McKinley's majority.. 137

FOR BRYAN, DEM.

State.	Vote.
Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Colorado	4
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Idaho	3
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
Montana	3
Nevada	3
North Carolina.....	11
South Carolina.....	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Virginia	12
	<hr/>
	155

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

119

STATES.	1852.			1856.			1860.			
	Scott, Whig.	Pierce, Dem.	Hale, Free Soil	Freem't, Rep.	Buch'an, Dem.	Fillm're, Amer'n.	Lincoln, Rep.	Doug'l's, Dem.	Breck., Dem.	Bell, Union.
Alabama	15,038	26,881	.....	.....	46,739	28,552	.....	13,651	18,831	27,825
Arkansas	7,404	12,173	.....	.....	21,910	10,787	.....	5,227	28,732	20,094
California	35,407	40,626	100	20,691	53,365	36,165	39,173	38,516	34,334	6,817
Connecticut	30,357	33,249	3,160	42,715	31,995	2,615	43,692	15,522	14,641	3,291
Delaware	6,293	6,318	62	308	8,001	6,175	3,815	1,023	7,347	3,864
Florida	2,875	4,318	.....	.....	6,358	4,833	.....	367	8,543	5,437
Georgia	16,660	34,705	.....	.....	56,578	42,228	.....	11,590	51,889	42,886
Illinois	64,934	80,597	9,966	96,189	105,348	37,444	172,161	160,215	2,404	3,913
Indiana	80,901	95,340	6,929	94,375	118,670	22,386	139,633	115,509	12,295	5,306
Iowa	15,856	17,762	1,604	43,954	36,170	9,180	70,409	55,111	1,018	1,763
Kentucky	57,068	53,806	.....	314	74,642	67,416	1,364	25,651	53,143	66,058
Louisiana	17,255	18,647	.....	.....	22,164	20,709	.....	7,625	22,681	20,204
Maine	32,513	41,609	8,030	67,379	39,080	3,325	62,811	26,693	6,368	2,046
Maryland	35,066	40,020	54	281	39,115	47,460	2,294	5,966	42,482	41,760
Massachusetts	52,683	44,569	28,023	108,190	39,240	19,626	106,533	34,572	5,998	22,331
Michigan	33,859	41,842	7,237	71,772	52,136	1,660	88,480	35,057	805	405
Minnesota .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,069	11,920	748	62
Mississippi	17,548	26,876	.....	.....	35,446	24,195	.....	3,283	40,797	25,040
Missouri	29,984	38,353	.....	.....	58,164	48,524	17,028	58,801	31,317	58,372
New Hampshire	16,147	29,997	6,695	38,345	32,789	422	37,519	25,881	2,112	441
New Jersey	38,556	44,305	3,06	28,338	46,943	24,115	58,324	62,801	.....	.....
New York	234,882	262,083	25,329	276,007	195,878	124,604	362,616	312,510	.....	.....
New Carolina	39,058	39,744	.....	.....	48,246	36,886	.....	2,701	48,339	44,990
North Carolina	152,526	169,220	31,682	187,497	170,874	28,126	231,610	187,232	11,405	12,191
Oregon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,951	183
Pennsylvania	179,174	198,568	8,525	147,510	230,710	82,175	268,030	16,765	178,871	12,776
Rhode Island	7,626	8,735	644	11,467	6,680	1,675	12,244	7,707	.....	.....
Tennessee	58,898	57,018	.....	.....	73,638	66,178	.....	11,350	64,709	69,274
Texas	4,945	13,552	.....	.....	31,169	15,639	.....	.....	47,548	15,438
Vermont	22,173	13,044	.....	.....	10,569	545	33,808	6,849	218	1,969
Virginia	58,572	73,868	8,621	39,561	89,706	60,310	1,929	16,290	74,323	74,681
Wisconsin	22,240	33,658	8,814	66,090	52,843	579	86,110	65,021	888	161
Total	1,386,578	1,601,474	155,825	1,341,264	1,838,169	874,534	1,866,352	1,375,157	845,763	589,581

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.		1868.		1872.		1876.	
	Lincoln, Rep.	McClellan, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Seymour, Dem.	Grant, Rep.	Greeley, Lib.	Hayes, Rep.	Tilden, Dem.
Alabama.....			76,366	72,088	90,272	79,444	68,230	102,002
Arkansas.....			22,112	19,078	41,373	31,927	38,669	58,071
California.....	62,134	43,841	54,583	54,077	54,020	40,718	78,614	75,845
Colorado.....							Legislature.	
Connecticut...	44,691	42,285	50,595	47,952	50,638	43,880	59,034	61,934
Delaware.....	8,155	8,767	7,623	10,980	11,115	10,206	10,752	13,381
Florida.....				Legislature.	17,763	15,427	23,849	22,923
Georgia.....	189,496	138,730	57,134	102,722	62,550	76,356	50,446	130,088
Illinois.....	150,422	130,233	250,303	199,143	241,944	184,938	278,232	258,601
Indiana.....	89,075	49,596	176,548	166,980	186,147	163,632	208,011	213,326
Iowa.....	15,441	3,691	120,390	74,040	131,566	71,196	171,327	112,099
Kansas.....	27,786	64,301	31,048	13,990	67,048	32,970	78,322	37,902
Kentucky.....			39,566	115,890	88,766	99,995	97,156	159,690
Louisiana.....			33,263	80,225	71,663	57,029	75,135	70,636
Maine.....	61,803	44,211	70,493	42,460	61,422	29,087	66,300	49,823
Maryland.....	40,153	32,739	30,438	62,357	66,760	67,687	71,981	91,780
Massachusetts..	126,742	48,745	136,477	59,408	133,472	59,260	150,063	108,777
Michigan.....	91,521	74,604	128,550	97,069	138,455	78,335	166,334	141,095
Minnesota.....	25,060	17,375	43,545	28,075	55,117	34,423	73,962	48,799
Mississippi.....					82,175	47,288	52,605	112,173
Missouri.....	72,750	31,678	86,860	63,628	119,196	151,434	145,029	203,077
Nebraska.....			9,729	5,439	18,329	7,812	31,916	17,554
Nevada.....	9,826	6,594	6,480	5,218	8,413	6,236	10,383	9,808
New Hampshire..	36,400	32,371	38,191	31,224	37,168	31,424	41,539	38,909
New Jersey.....	60,723	64,024	80,131	83,001	91,656	76,456	103,517	115,962
New York.....	368,735	361,986	419,883	429,883	440,736	387,281	489,207	521,949
North Carolina..			96,769	84,601	94,769	70,094	108,417	125,427
Ohio.....	265,154	205,568	200,223	238,606	281,852	244,321	330,698	323,182

Presidential Elections from 1852 to 1876—Continued.

STATES.	1864.			1868.			1872.			1876.	
	Lincoln,		McClellan,	Grant,		Seymour,	Grant,		Greeley,	Hayes,	Tilden,
	Rep.	Dem.	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Lib.	Rep.		
Oregon.....	9,888	8,457		10,961	11,125		11,819	7,730	15,206	14,149	
Pennsylvania.....	296,391	276,316		342,280	313,382		349,589	212,041	384,122	366,158	
Rhode Island.....	13,692	8,470		12,993	6,548		13,665	5,329	15,787	10,712	
South Carolina.....				62,391	45,237		72,290	22,703	91,870	90,006	
Tennessee.....				56,628	26,129		85,655	94,391	89,566	133,166	
Texas.....							47,406	66,500	44,800	104,755	
Vermont.....	42,419	13,321		44,167	12,045		41,481	10,927	44,092	20,254	
Virginia.....	23,152	10,438		29,175	20,306		93,468	91,654	95,558	139,670	
West Virginia.....	83,458	65,884		108,857	84,707		32,315	29,451	42,698	56,455	
Wisconsin.....							104,997	86,477	130,668	123,927	
Total.....	2,216,067	1,808,725		3,015,071	2,709,613		3,597,070	2,834,079	4,033,295	4,284,265	
Majority.....	407,342			305,458			762,991		Over all.....	157,394	

Total vote in 1824.....	352,062	Total vote in 1864.....	4,024,792
" 1828.....	1,156,328	" " 1868.....	5,724,686
" 1832.....	1,217,691	" " 1872.....	6,431,141
" 1836.....	1,498,205	" " 1876.....	8,411,139
" 1840.....	2,410,772	" " 1880.....	9,219,947
" 1844.....	2,698,608	" " 1884.....	10,053,770
" 1848.....	2,872,806	Total Greenback vote in 1876.....	81,737
" 1852.....	3,142,877	" " 1880.....	308,578
" 1856.....	4,053,967	Total Prohibition vote in 1876.....	9,522
" 1860.....	4,676,853	" " 1880.....	10,305

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1880 AND 1884.

STATES. (38)	1884.				1880.	
	Blaine, Rep.	Cleveland, Dem.	Butler, Gr'b'k.	St. John Pro.	Garfield, Rep.	Hancock, Dem.
Alabama.....	59,444	92,973	762	610	56,221	91,185
Arkansas.....	50,895	72,927	1,844	.....	42,436	60,775
California.....	100,816	88,307	1,975	2,640	80,348	86,426
Colorado.....	36,277	27,627	1,957	759	27,450	24,647
Connecticut.....	65,898	67,182	†1,685	†2,492	67,071	64,415
Delaware.....	12,788	17,054	6	55	14,133	15,275
Florida.....	28,039	31,769	.....	74	23,654	27,964
Georgia.....	47,964	94,567	125	184	54,086	102,470
Illinois.....	337,449	312,320	10,753	11,824	318,037	277,321
Indiana.....	238,480	244,992	8,176	3,018	232,164	225,522
Iowa.....	197,089	*177,288	.....	1,472	183,927	105,845
Kansas.....	153,158	89,466	16,110	4,495	121,549	59,801
Kentucky.....	118,674	152,757	1,655	3,106	106,306	149,068
Louisiana.....	46,347	62,546	.....	.....	238,637	65,067
Maine.....	72,209	52,140	3,953	2,160	74,039	*65,171
Maryland.....	85,699	96,932	531	2,794	78,515	93,706
Massachusetts..	146,724	122,352	24,382	9,923	165,205	111,960
Michigan.....	192,669	*191,225	††763	18,403	185,341	131,597
Minnesota.....	111,923	70,144	3,587	4,691	93,903	53,315
Mississippi.....	42,774	78,547	.....	.....	34,854	75,750
Missouri.....	*202,261	235,972	.....	2,153	153,567	208,609
Nebraska.....	76,877	*54,354	.....	2,858	54,979	28,523
||Nevada.....	8,381	7,000	.....	.....	8,732	9,613
N. Hampshire..	43,166	39,166	552	1,573	44,852	40,794
New Jersey.....	123,433	127,784	3,494	6,155	120,555	122,565
New York.....	562,001	563,048	16,955	24,999	555,444	534,511
North Carolina	125,068	142,905	.....	448	115,874	124,208
Ohio.....	400,082	368,280	5,170	11,269	375,048	340,821
Oregon.....	26,852	24,593	723	488	20,619	19,948
Pennsylvania...	474,268	393,510	16,942	15,366	444,704	407,428
Rhode Island...	19,030	12,391	422	928	18,195	10,779
South Carolina	21,733	69,764	.....	.....	58,071	112,312
†Tennessee.....	124,078	133,258	957	1,131	107,677	123,191
Texas.....	88,353	223,208	3,321	3,511	57,893	156,428
Vermont.....	39,514	17,31	785	1,752	45,567	18,316
Virginia.....	139,356	14,497	.....	143	84,020	α128,586
West Virginia...	*63,096	67,317	††810	939	46,243	57,391
Wisconsin.....	161,147	146,474	4,597	7,649	144,000	114,649
Total.....	4,844,002	4,914,947	134,599	151,531	4,454,416	4,444,952
Plurality.....	.....	70,945	.....	.....	9,464	.....

1884—Scattering and imperfect, 7,876; Lockwood, 5; total vote, 10,053,770.

1880—Greenback, 308,578; Prohibition, 10,305; American, 707; scattering, 989; total vote, 9,219,947.

* Fusion. † Including 160 misspelled. ‡ Including 232 misspelled. ¶ One county missing in 1884. || One county estimated in 1884. ‡ Vote for the two Republican tickets (Regular, 27,676; "Beattie, 10,340) combined. †† Straight Greenback. α Regular (96,912) and Readjuster (31,674) votes combined.

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1888.

STATES.	Harrison.	Cleveland.	Fisk.	Labor.
Alabama.....	57,197	117,310	583	10,643
Arkansas	58,752	85,962	614	.....
California.....	124,809	117,729	5,761	1,591
Colorado.....	50,766	37,542	2,100	1,265
Connecticut.....	74,584	74,920	4,234	240
Delaware	12,973	16,414	400	.....
Florida.....	26,650	39,561	403	.....
Georgia.....	40,453	100,472	1,802	136
Illinois.....	370,470	348,258	21,386	7,410
Indiana.....	263,361	261,013	9,881	2,694
Iowa.....	211,598	179,877	3,550	9,105
Kansas.....	182,914	102,738	6,779	37,787
Kentucky.....	155,134	183,800	5,225	622
Louisiana.....	30,184	89,941	130	.....
Maine.....	73,734	50,482	2,690	1,345
Maryland.....	99,986	106,168	4,766	.....
Massachusetts.....	183,456	151,990	8,636	.....
Michigan.....	236,370	212,404	20,942	4,542
Minnesota.....	136,359	99,664	15,000	.....
Mississippi.....	30,096	85,476	218	.....
Missouri.....	236,325	261,957	4,954	15,853
Nebraska.....	108,425	80,552	9,424	.....
Nevada.....	7,238	5,326	45	.....
New Hampshire.....	45,728	43,358	7,585	42
New Jersey.....	144,344	151,493	7,904	.....
New York.....	650,338	635,965	30,327	5,050
North Carolina.....	134,709	148,336	5,787	.....
Ohio.....	415,792	399,969	4,618	3,452
Oregon.....	33,293	26,524	1,677	363
Pennsylvania.....	526,091	446,200	20,743	3,865
Rhode Island.....	21,969	17,530	1,251	18
South Carolina.....	13,740	65,825	.....	.....
Tennessee.....	138,815	159,079	5,669	43
Texas.....	83,280	234,883	4,749	.....
Vermont.....	45,192	16,788	1,450	35
Virginia.....	150,438	151,977	1,678	.....
West Virginia.....	78,491	79,330	.....	.....
Wisconsin.....	176,553	155,232	14,277	8,522
Total.....	5,430,607	5,538,045	257,248	114,623

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138,138	9,197	85,181	241	128,941	.....
Arkansas.....	87,834	46,974	11,831	113	40,860	.....
California	118,174	118,027	25,311	8,096	147	.....
Colorado .....	.....	38,620	53,584	1,687	.....	38,620
Connecticut ...	82,395	77,032	809	4,026	5,363	.....
Delaware.....	18,581	18,077	.....	564	504	.....
Florida.....	30,142	22	4,843	570	30,121	.....
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42,939	988	81,081	.....
Idaho.....	2	8,599	10,520	288	.....	8,597
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	25,870	26,993	.....
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	.....
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402	.....	23,428
Kansas.....	.....	157,241	163,111	4,553	.....	157,241
Kentucky.....	175,461	135,441	23,500	6,442	40,020	.....
* Louisiana	87,622	26,134	27,903	.....	61,488	.....
Maine	48,044	62,878	2,381	3,062	.....	14,834
Maryland	113,866	92,736	796	5,877	21,130	.....
Massachusetts	176,858	202,927	3,348	7,530	.....	26,069
Michigan ...	202,296	222,708	19,796	20,857	.....	20,412
Minnesota	100,920	122,823	29,313	14,182	.....	21,903
Mississippi.....	40,237	1,406	10,256	910	38,831	.....
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41,213	4,331	41,480	.....
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549	.....	1,270
Nebraska.....	24,943	87,227	83,134	4,902	.....	62,284
Nevada	714	2,811	7,264	89	.....	2,097
N. Hampshire	42,081	45,658	293	1,297	.....	3,577
New Jersey ...	171,066	156,101	985	8,134	14,965	.....
New York	654,908	609,459	16,436	38,191	45,449	.....
N. Carolina....	133,098	100,565	44,732	2,636	32,533	.....
N. Dakota.....	.....	17,519	17,700	899	.....	17,519
Ohio.....	404,115	405,187	14,852	26,012	.....	1,072
Oregon.....	14,243	35,002	26,965	2,281	.....	20,759
Pennsylvania..	452,264	516,011	8,714	25,123	.....	63,747
Rhode Island..	24,336	26,975	228	1,654	.....	2,639
S. Carolina.....	54,698	13,384	2,410	.....	41,314	.....
S. Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544	.....	.....	25,807
Tennessee.....	136,594	99,851	23,780	4,776	36,743	.....
Texas	239,148	77,475	99,688	2,165	161,673	.....
Vermont	16,325	37,992	42	1,424	.....	21,667
Virginia	163,977	113,256	12,274	2,736	50,721	.....
Washington ...	29,844	36,460	19,054	2,553	.....	6,616
West Virginia,	84,467	80,293	4,166	2,145	4,174	.....
Wisconsin	177,335	170,846	9,909	13,132	6,489	.....
Wyoming .....	.....	8,454	7,722	530	.....	8,454
Totals	5,554,561	5,185,028	1,055,871	270,876	918,145	548,612

Cleveland's plurality, 369,533.

Wing, Socialist-Labor, received in Connecticut, 333 votes; in Massachusetts, 676; in New Jersey, 1,337; in New York, 17,958; in Pennsylvania, 898. Total, 21,202.

*In Louisiana the Republican and People's parties voted each for four of the other's eight candidates for electors. Thus some of the Louisiana voters are counted twice in the above table, and while all the Presidential candidates received a total of 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

STATES.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem., Pop.-Sil.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering and Bentley, Pro. and Nat.	Matchett, Soc.-Lab.
Alabama	54,737	131,226	6,462	2,147	.....
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	.....	839	893
California	146,588	144,766	.....	2,573	.....
Colorado	26,279	161,269	1	2,104	150
Connecticut	110,285	56,740	4,336	1,806	1,223
Delaware	20,452	16,615	969	602	.....
Florida	11,257	31,958	1,772	644	.....
Georgia	60,091	94,672	2,708	5,716	.....
Idaho	6,314	23,135	.....	172	.....
Illinois	607,130	464,523	6,390	10,611	1,147
Indiana	323,748	306,206	2,146	5,241	343
Iowa	289,293	223,741	4,516	3,544	453
Kansas	159,345	170,636	1,209	2,231	.....
Kentucky	218,171	217,890	5,104	4,781	.....
Louisiana	22,037	77,175	1,834	.....	.....
Maine	80,465	34,588	1,870	1,570	.....
Maryland	136,978	104,746	2,507	6,058	588
Massachusetts	278,976	105,711	11,749	2,998	2,114
Michigan	293,327	237,251	6,930	6,777	.....
Minnesota	193,503	139,735	3,216	4,363	948
Mississippi	5,123	46,283	7,517	390	.....
Missouri	304,940	363,667	2,355	2,462	595
Montana	10,490	43,680	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,993	186
Nevada	1,939	8,369	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	57,444	21,650	3,420	776	228
New Jersey	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985
New York	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,075	17,731
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	578	921	.....
North Dakota	26,335	20,586	.....	358	.....
Ohio	525,991	477,497	1,858	7,784	1,167
Oregon	48,779	46,739	977	919	.....
Pennsylvania	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,103
Rhode Island	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina	9,313	58,801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota	41,042	41,225	.....	500	.....
Tennessee	148,773	168,176	1,951	3,098	.....
Texas	162,506	368,289	4,853	5,030	.....
Utah	13,461	67,053	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	50,991	10,607	1,329	728	.....
Virginia	135,388	154,985	2,127	2,344	115
Washington	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	.....
West Virginia	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	.....
Wisconsin	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,659	594
Wyoming	10,072	10,861	.....	159	.....
Total	7,105,729	6,491,977	133,554	142,491	39,221
Plurality	613,752	.....	.....	.....	.....

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

**FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM
MARCH 4, 1789.**

1789—George Washington, of Virginia.....	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	1
John Jay, of New York.....	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia.....	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts.....	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina.....	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia.....	8
George Clinton, of New York.....	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York.....	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia.....	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York.....	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina.....	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts.....	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania.....	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee.....	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York.....	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
Francis Granger, of New York.....	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio.....	8
John Tyler, of Virginia.....	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky.....	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey.....	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana.....	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York.....	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire.....	7
William R. King, of Alabama.....	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania.....	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky.....	7

1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois.....	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine.....	4
Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois.....	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia.....	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey.....	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio.....	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York.....	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri.....	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois.....	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.....	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania.....	9
William H. English, of Indiana.....	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.....	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio.....	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York.....	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois.....	10
1897—William McKinley, Ohio.....	10
Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey.....	10
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio.....	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.....	10

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Hay, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckinridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,423. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

1900—McKinley, Rep., —; Bryan, Dem., —; Woolley, Pro., —; Debs, Soc.-Dem., —; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., —; Barker, People's, —. McKinley's plurality, —.

1900—McKinley, Rep., 221,707; Bryan, Dem., 164,808; Woolley, Pro., 7,183; Debs, Soc.-Dem., 4,609; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 2,074; Barker, People's, 669. McKinley's plurality, 56,899.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS, 1900.

REPUBLICAN.

For President, William McKinley; for Vice-President, Theodore Roosevelt.

Presidential Electors—John F. Dryden, David Baird, John M. Moore, Washington A. Roebeling, Frederic P. Olcott, De Witt C. Blair, William McKenzie, George E. Halsey, Elbert Rappleye, Wilberforce Freeman.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President, William J. Bryan; for Vice-President, Adlai E. Stevenson.

Presidential Electors—William J. Keys, Thomas H. Birch, Thomas M. Ferrell, Richard D. Norton, Samuel Shannon Childs, Thomas Kays, Addison Ely, Jeremiah O'Rourke, Peter Hauck, Peter Bonnett.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

For President, John G. Woolley; for Vice-President, Henry B. Metcalf.

Presidential Electors—William H. Nicholson, George La Monte, Isaac S. Peacock, Henry B. Howell, Charles F. Garrison, William H. McCormick, Samuel M. Birch, Samuel J. Sloan, Daniel Black, Joel G. Van Cise.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC.

For President, Eugene V. Debs; for Vice-President, Job Harriman.

Presidential Electors—Richard J. Vogel, John W. James, James Bell, Augustus Reinhardt, Carl Pankopf, William Buksath, Armin Fisher, Robert Stewart, James Sweeney, Michael Mahrone.

SOCIALIST LABOR.

For President, Joseph F. Malloney; for Vice-President, Valentine Rimmell.

Presidential Electors—John Kapp, Hermann Landgraf, Daniel J. Duggan, Henry Smith, Ludwig Erickson, George Betsch, Jr., Adolph Blome, Frederick Mende, Ferdinand May, Michael McGarry.

PEOPLE'S.

For President, Wharton Barker; for Vice-President, Ignatius Donnelly.

Presidential Electors—E. A. Wallace, John J. Streeter, William W. Conover, Benjamin Flartey, Thomas B. Street, William Q. McCallister, Volney Van Gilder, John V. L. Pierson, Alfred Cumberbach, John R. Burnett, Jr.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR FROM 1844 TO DATE.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

FROM 1789 TO DATE.

I. 1789-91—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5—John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801—John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3—John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9—William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11—James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13—Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15—Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17—Ezra Baker, Middlesex; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819-21—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland, Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5—George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827-9—Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31—Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester, Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3—Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41—William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3—John B. Ayerigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5—Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.), (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hun-

terdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51—Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Cumberland; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Cumberland; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles

Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Ames Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5—Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91—Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James

Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lohlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-3—C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVI. 1899-1901—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; †William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVII. 1901-3—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

*Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

†Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill; 1900, William J. Magie.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$10,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined); 1776, John De Hart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie; 1900, David A. Depue.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, \$9,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts;

1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburg; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859, John Vandvke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburg; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vaneleve Dahrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '87 and '94, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90 and '97, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89 and '96, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magie; 1888 and '95, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett; 1895, William S. Gummere; 1895, George C. Ludlow; 1897, Gilbert Collins; 1900, John Franklin Fort; 1900, Abram Q. Garretson.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Molleson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey (term expires April 5th, 1902).

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson (term expires March 28th, 1901).

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr. (term expires November 2d, 1902).

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit (resigned October 7th, 1778); 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1870, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts (term expires April 1st, 1902).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain (term expires April 2d, 1903).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, \$6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock (term expires April 2d, 1903).

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$2,500.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker; 1900, Alexander C. Oliphant.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERALS.

(Salary, \$1,200.)

1776, John Mehelm; 1778, Matthias Williamson; 1813, Jonathan Rhea; 1821, James J. Wilson; 1824, Garret D. Wall; 1830, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855, Lewis Perrine (died 1889); 1890, Richard A. Donnelly.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years—Salary, \$3,500.)

———— Crooks; Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Lavery; 1886, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore (term expires March 24th, 1902).

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

[Special Sessions.—An extra session convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges; it met on March 28th, and adjourned on March 30th. A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors; it met on April 23d, and lasted two hours. A special session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon, and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.]

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	...	..
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	144	..
1847—	" 12,	M'ch 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14,	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	M'ch 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Joint	
				Laws enacted.	Resolutions.
1870—	January 11,	M'ch 17,	10 Weeks,	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	M'ch 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	6
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	M'ch 9,	9 "	156	6
1878—	" 8,	April 5,	13 "	267	7
1879—	" 14,	M'ch 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	236	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13 "	182	3
1888—	" 10,	M'ch 30,	12 "	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	M'ch 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7
1895—§	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	8
1896—	" 14,	M'ch 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	266	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	242	2
1899—	" 10,	" 24,	11 "	219	3
1900—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	198	3

*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate by itself one week. Both Houses re-assembled on June 1st, and an adjournment sine die took place at 5 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, June 2d. The Laverty impeachment trial was opened before the Senate, sitting as a court, on March 11th, and ended on Wednesday, April 21st, at 9 o'clock P. M., when a verdict of guilty on two counts, by a two-thirds majority, was returned. The trial lasted 19 days. See Senate Journal, session of 1886, pages 905 to 959.

†The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

‡On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and without transacting any business adjourned sine die at 3:30 in the afternoon.

§On March 22d a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned sine die on June 13th.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES.

(From 1840 to date.)

-
- 1840—Council, 13 Whigs; 5 Dems. House, 41 Whigs, 12 Dems.
- 1841—Council, 9 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 35 Whigs; 23 Dems.
- 1842—Council, 10 Whigs; 8 Dems. House, 32 Whigs; 26 Dems.
- 1843—Council, 6 Whigs; 12 Dems. House, 23 Whigs; 35 Dems.
- 1844—Council, 13 Whigs; 6 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
- 1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.; 1 Native American.
- 1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.
- 1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 29 Dems.
- 1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.
- 1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.
- 1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.
- 1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 39 Dems.
- 1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems.; 15 Whigs.
- 1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.
- 1854—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.
- 1855—Senate, 10 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.
- 1856—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.
- 1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; combined opposition, 22.
- 1858—Both Houses Democratic.
- 1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.
- 1860—Senate, Democratic. House, 30 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 2 American.
- 1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
- 1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House, Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.

- 1863—Both Houses Democratic.
 1864—Both Houses Democratic.
 1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.
 1866—Both Houses Republican.
 1867—Both Houses Republican.
 1868—Both Houses Democratic.
 1869—Both Houses Democratic.
 1870—Both Houses Democratic.
 1871—Both Houses Republican.
 1872—Both Houses Republican.
 1873—Both Houses Republican.
 1874—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans; 28 Democrats.
 1875—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats; 19 Republicans.
 1876—Both Houses Republican.
 1877—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
 1878—Both Houses Democratic.
 1879—Both Houses Republican.
 1880—Both Houses Republican.
 1881—Both Houses Republican.
 1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
 1883—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats; 25 Republicans.
 1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
 1885—Both Houses Republican.
 1886—Both Houses Republican.
 1887—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans; 2 Labor Democrats.
 1888—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
 1889—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats; 28 Republicans.
 1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.
 1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.
 1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.
 1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.
 1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
 1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans; 6 Democrats.
 1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
 1897—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 4 Democrats.
 1898—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
 1899—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
 1900—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.
 1901—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From 1776 to 1844, when the new Constitution was formed.)

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

- 1776-81—John Stevens, Hunterdon.
1782 —John Cox, Burlington.
1783-84—Philemon Dickinson, Hunterdon.
1785-88—Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.
1789-92—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1793-94—Thomas Henderson, Monmouth.
1795 —Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1796-97—James Linn, Somerset.
1798-1800—George Anderson, Burlington.
1801-04—John Lambert, Hunterdon.
1805 —Thomas Little, Monmouth.
1806 —George Anderson, Burlington.
1807 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1808 —Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland.
1809 —Thomas Ward, Essex.
1810-11—Charles Clark, Essex.
1812 —James Schureman, Middlesex.
1813 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1814-15—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1816-22—Jesse Upson, Morris.
1823-25—Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1826 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1827 —Silas Cook, Morris.
1828 —Charles Newbold, Burlington.
1829-30—Edward Condict, Morris.
1831-32—Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
1833 —Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1834 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
1835 —Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1836 —Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1837-38—Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1839-40—Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
1842 —John Cassedy, Bergen.
1843 —William Chetwood, Essex.
1844 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.

SPEAKERS.

- 1776-78—John Hart, Hunterdon.
Second Session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1779 —Caleb Camp, Essex.
1780 —Josiah Hornblower, Essex.
1781 —John Mehelm, Hunterdon.
1782-83—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1784 —Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.
1785-86—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1787 —Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1788 —Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1789 —John Beatty, Middlesex.
1790 —Jonathan Dayton, Essex.
1791 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1792-94—Silas Condict, Morris.
1795 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1796 —James H. Imlay, Monmouth.
1797 —Silas Condict, Morris.
1798-1800—William Coxe, Burlington.
1801 —Silas Dickerson, Sussex.
1802 —William Coxe, Burlington.
1803 —Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.
1804-07—James Cox, Monmouth.
1808-09—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1810-11—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1812 —William Pearson, Burlington.
1813 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1814-15—Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1816 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1817 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1818-22—David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1823 —Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1824 —David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1825-26—George K. Drake, Morris.
1827-28—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1829-31—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1832 —John P. Jackson, Essex.
1833-35—Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1836 —Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth.
1837-38—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1839 —William Stites, Essex.
1840-41—John Emley, Burlington.
1842 —Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1843-44—Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

- 1845-48—John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.
 1849-50—Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
 1851 —Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
 1852 —John Manners, Hunterdon.
 1853-56—W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
 1857-58—Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
 1859 —Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
 1860 —C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
 1861 —Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
 1862 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
 1863 —Anthony Reckless, Monmouth.
 1864 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1865 —Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.
 1866 —James M. Scovel, Camden.
 1867 —Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
 1868-69—Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
 1870 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
 1871-72—Edward Bettle, Camden.
 1873-75—John W. Taylor, Essex.
 1876 —W. J. Sewell, Camden.
 1877 —Leon Abbett, Hudson.
 1878 —G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
 1879-80—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
 1881-82—G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
 1883 —J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
 1884 —B. A. Vail, Union.
 1885 —A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
 1886 —John W. Griggs, Passaic.
 1887 —Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
 1888 —George H. Large, Hunterdon.
 1889 —George T. Werts, Morris.
 1890 —H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
 1891-93—Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
 1894 —Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
 1895 —Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
 1896 —Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset; Robert Williams, Passaic.
 1897 —Robert Williams, Passaic.
 1898 —Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skirm (pro tem.), Mercer.
 1899 —Charles A. Reed, Somerset.
 1900 —William M. Johnson, Bergen.

SECRETARIES.

- 1845-47—Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
1848-50—Philip J. Gray, Camden.
1851 —John Rogers, Burlington.
1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
1854 —A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
1855-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.
1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1861 —Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
1864-65—John H. Meeker, Essex.
1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
1868-69—Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
1870 —John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1871-74—John F. Babcock, Middlesex.
1875-76—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1877-78—C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
1879 —N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1880-82—George Wurts, Passaic.
1883-85—W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
1886-88—Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
1889 —John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1890 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1891-92—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1893 —Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
1894 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1895-97—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
1898 —George A. Frey, Camden.
1899-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester.

SPEAKERS.

- 1845 —Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
1846 —Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
1849 —Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
1850 —John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
1851 —John H. Phillips, Mercer.
1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.
1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
1855 —William Parry, Burlington.
1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.
1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.

- 1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
- 1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.
- 1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.
- 1863 —James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
- 1864 —Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
- 1865 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
- 1866 —John Hill, Morris.
- 1867 —G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
- 1868 —Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
- 1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
- 1871 —Albert P. Condit, Essex.
- 1872 —Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
- 1873 —Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
- 1874 —Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
- 1875 —George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
- 1876 —John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
- 1877 —Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
- 1878 —John Eagan, Union.
- 1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
- 1880 —Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.
- 1881 —Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.
- 1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.
- 1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
- 1884 —A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
- 1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
- 1887 —William M. Baird, Warren.
- 1888 —Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.
- 1889 —Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
- 1890 —W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
- 1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
- 1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.
- 1894 —John I. Holt,* Passaic; Joseph Cross,* Union.
- 1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.
- 1896 —Louis T. Derousse, Camden.
- 1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
- 1898-99—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
- 1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.

CLERKS.

- 1845 —Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.
- 1846 —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
- 1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
- 1851-52—David Naar, Essex.

*Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

- 1853-54—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
1855 —Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.
1858 —Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
1859 —John P. Harker, Camden.
1860 —D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
1861-62—Jacob Sharp, Warren.
1863-64—Levi Scoby, Monmouth.
1865-66—George B. Cooper, Cumberland.
1867 —Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
1868-70—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
1871 —A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1872-74—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
1875 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1876-77—John Y. Foster, Essex.
1878 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1879-81—C. O. Cooper, Morris.
1882-83—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
1884 —Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
1885-86—Samuel Toombs, Essex.
1887 —Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
1888 —James P. Logan, Burlington.
1889-90—John J. Matthews, Union.
1891-92—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
1893 —Leonard Kalisch, Essex.
1894 —J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
1895-97—James Parker, Passaic.
1898-99—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.
1900 —James Parker, Passaic.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1901.

Atlantic County.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45-47, Joel Adams. | 66-68, David S. Blackman. |
| 48-50, Lewis M. Walker. | 69-71, Jesse Adams. |
| 51-53, Joseph E. Potts. | 72-74, William Moore. |
| 54-56, David B. Somers. | 75-77, Hosea F. Madden. |
| 57-59, Enoch Cordery. | 78-92, John J. Gardner. |
| 60-62, Thomas E. Morris. | 93-98, Samuel D. Hoffman. |
| 63-65, Samuel Stille. | 99-1901, Lewis Evans. |

Bergen County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45-47, Richard R. Paulison. | 72-74, Cornelius Lydecker. |
| 48-49, Isaac I. Haring. | 75-77, George Dayton. |
| 50-51, John Van Brunt. | 78-80, Cornelius S. Cooper. |
| 52-53, Abraham Hopper. | 81-83, Isaac Wortendyke. |
| 54-56, Daniel D. Depew. | 84-85, Ezra Miller. |
| 57-59, Thomas H. Herring. | 86-89, John W. Bogert. |
| 60-62, Ralph S. Demarest. | 90-95, Henry D. Winton. |
| 63-65, Daniel Holsman. | 96-1900, William M. Johnson. |
| 66-68, John Y. Dater. | 01, Edmund W. Wakelee |
| 69-71, James J. Brinkerhoff. | |

Burlington County.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45-46, James S. Hulme. | 74-76, Barton F. Thorn. |
| 47-49, Thomas H. Richards. | 77-79, Caleb G. Ridgway. |
| 50-52, Joseph Satterthwaite. | 80-82, Wm. Budd Deacon. |
| 53-58, Joseph W. Allen. | 83-85, Hezekiah B. Smith. |
| 59-61, Thomas L. Norcross. | 86-91, William H. Carter. |
| 62, Joseph W. Pharo. | 92-94, Mitchell B. Perkins. |
| 63-64, William Garwood. | 95-97, William C. Parry. |
| 65-67, Geo. M. Wright. | 98-1900, Howard E. Packer. |
| 68-70, Job H. Gaskell. | 01-03, Nathan Haines. |
| 71-73, Henry J. Irick. | |

Camden County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45, Richard W. Howell. | 67-72, Edward Bettle. |
| 46-48, Joseph C. Stafford. | 73-81, William J. Sewell. |
| 49-51, John Gill. | 82-84, Albert Merritt. |
| 52-54, Thomas W. Mulford. | 85-87, Richard N. Herring. |
| 55-60, John K. Roberts. | 88-90, George Pfeiffer. |
| 61-63, William P. Tatem. | 91-96, Maurice A. Rogers. |
| 64-66, James M. Scovel. | 97-1902, Herbert W. Johnson. |

Cape May County.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 45-46, Reuben Willets. | 71-73, Thomas Beesley. |
| 47-49, James L. Smith. | 74-76, Richard S. Leaming. |
| 50-52, Enoch Edmunds. | 77-79, Jonathan F. Leaming. |
| 53-55, Joshua Swain, Jr. | 80-85, Waters B. Miller. |
| 56-58, Jesse H. Diverty. | 86-88, Joseph H. Hanes. |
| 59-61, Downs Edmunds. | 89-91, Walter S. Leaming. |
| 62-64, Jonathan F. Leaming. | 92-94, Lemuel E. Miller. |
| 65-67, Wilmon W. Ware. | 95-97, Edmund L. Ross. |
| 68-70, Leaming M. Rice. | 98-1903, Robert E. Hand. |

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.	72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.	75—77, J. Howard Willets.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.	78—80, George S. Whitticar.
54—56, Lewis Howell.	81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
57—59, John L. Sharp.	87—89, Philip P. Baker.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.	90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.	93—1901, Edward C. Stokes.
69—71, James H. Nixon.	

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.	70—75, John W. Taylor.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.	76—78, William H. Kirk.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.	79—81, William H. Francis.
52—54, Stephen Congar.	82—84, William Stainsby.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.	85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.	88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
61—63, James M. Quinby.	91—93, Michael T. Barrett.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.	94—99, George W. Ketcham.
67—69, James L. Hays.	1900—02, Thos. N. McCarter, Jr.

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.	76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.
49—51, Charles Reeves.	79—81, John F. Bodine.
52—54, John Burk.	82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.	84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
58—60, Jephtha Abbott.	88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
61—63, John Pierson.	91—93, George H. Barker.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.	94—96, Daniel J. Packer.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.	97—1902, Solomon H. Stanger.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.	

Hudson County.

45—47, Richard Outwater.	75—77, Leon Abbett.
48—49, John Tennele.	78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
50, John Cassedy.	81—83, Elijah T. Paxton.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.	84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.	87—89, William D. Edwards.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.	90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
60—61, Samuel Wescott.	92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
62—65, Theo. F. Randolph.	93—98, William D. Daly.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield.	99, 1900, Allan L. McDermott.
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.	01, Robert S. Hudspeth.
72—74, John R. McPherson.	

Hunterdon County.

45—46, Alexander Wurts.	74—76, Fred. A. Potts.
47—49, Isaac G. Farlee.	77—79, James N. Pidcock.
50—52, John Manners.	80—82, Eli Bosenbury.
53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell.	83—85, John Carpenter, Jr.
56—58, John C. Rafferty.	86—88, George H. Large.
59—61, Edmund Perry.	89—91, Moses K. Everitt.
62—64, John Blane.	92—94, William H. Martin.
65—67, Alexander Wurts.	95—97, Richard S. Kuhl.
68—70, Joseph G. Bowne.	98—1900, John R. Foster.
71—73, David H. Banghart.	01—03, William C. Gebhardt.

*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last day of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

Mercer County.

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 45—50, Charles S. Olden. | 75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell. |
| 51—56, William C. Alexander. | 78—80, Crowell Marsh. |
| 57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson. | 81—83, John Taylor. |
| 60—62, Jonathan Cook. | 84—86, George O. Vanderbilt. |
| 63—65, Edward W. Scudder. | 87—92, John D. Rue. |
| 66—68, Aug. G. Richey. | 93—98, William H. Skirm. |
| 69—71, John Woolverton. | 99—1901, Elijah C. Hutchinson. |
| 72—74, Charles Hewitt. | |

Middlesex County.

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|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—46, David Crowell. | 77—79, George C. Ludlow. |
| 47—49, Adam Lee. | 80—82, Isaac L. Martin. |
| 50—52, Edward Y. Rogers. | 83—85, Abraham V. Schenck. |
| 53—55, Ralph C. Stults. | 86—88, Daniel C. Chase. |
| 56—58, Henry V. Speer. | 89—94, Robert Adrain. |
| 59—61, Abra. Everitt. | 95—97, Charles B. Herbert. |
| 62—70, Amos Robbins. | 98—1900, James H. Van Cleef. |
| 71—76, Levi D. Jarrard. | 01—03, Theodore Strong. |

Monmouth County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, Thomas E. Combs. | 73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson. |
| 46—48, George F. Fort. | 79—81, George C. Beekman. |
| 49—51, John A. Morford. | 82—84, John S. Applegate. |
| 52—54, William D. Davis. | 85—87, Thomas G. Chattle. |
| 55—57, Robert S. Laird. | 88—90, Henry M. Nevius. |
| 58—60, Wm. H. Hendrickson. | 91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown. |
| 61—63, Anthony Reckless. | 93, Henry S. Terhune. |
| 64—71, Henry S. Little. | 94—96, James A. Bradley. |
| 72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr. | 97—1902, Charles Asa Francis. |

Morris County.

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|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 45—47, John B. Johnes. | 72—74, Augustus W. Cutler. |
| 48—50, Ephraim Marsh. | 75—77, John Hill. |
| 51—53, John A. Bleecker. | 78—80, Augustus C. Canfield. |
| 54—56, Alexander Robertson. | 81—86, James C. Youngblood. |
| 57—59, Andrew B. Cobb. | 87—92, George T. Werts. |
| 60—62, Daniel Budd. | 93—95, Elias C. Drake. |
| 63—65, Lyman A. Chandler. | 96—98, John B. Vreeland. |
| 66—70, George T. Cobb. | 99—1901, Mahlon Pitney. |
| 71, Columbus Beach. | |

Ocean County.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 51—53, Samuel Birdsall. | 78—80, Ephraim P. Emson. |
| 54—56, Jas. Cowperthwaite. | 81—83, Abram C. B. Havens. |
| 57—62, William F. Brown. | 84—92, George T. Cranmer. |
| 63—68, George D. Horner. | 93—95, George G. Smith. |
| 69—71, John Torrey, Jr. | 96—98, Robert B. Engle. |
| 72—74, John G. W. Havens. | 99—1901, George G. Smith. |
| 75—77, John S. Schultze. | |

Passaic County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison. | 74—76, John Hopper. |
| 47—49, Martin J. Ryerson. | 77—82, Garret A. Hobart. |
| 50—52, Silas D. Canfield. | 83—88, John W. Griggs. |
| 53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 89—91, John Mallon. |
| 56—58, Jetur R. Riggs. | 92—94, John Hinchliffe. |
| 59—67, Benjamin Buckley. | 95—97, Robert Williams. |
| 68—70, John Hopper. | 98—1900, Christian Braun. |
| 71—73, Henry A. Williams. | 01—03, Wood McKee. |

Salem County.

45, William J. Shinn.	73—75, Isaac Newkirk.
46—48, Benjamin Acton, Jr.	76—78, Charles S. Plummer.
49—51, John Summerill, Jr.	79—81, Quinton Keasbey.
52—54, Allen Wallace.	82—84, George Hires.
55—57, Charles P. Smith.	85—87, Wyatt W. Miller.
58—60, Joseph K. Riley.	88—90, William Newell.
61—63, Emmor Reeve.	91—93, James Butcher.
64—66, Richard M. Acton.	94—96, John C. Ward.
67—69, Samuel Plummer.	97—1902, Richard C. Miller.
70—72, John C. Belden.	

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.	70—72, Calvin Corle.
46—48, William H. Leupp.	73—75, Elisha B. Wood.
49—51, John W. Craig.	76—78, Charles B. Moore.
52—54, Moses Craig.	79—81, John G. Schenck.
55—57, Samuel K. Martin.	82—84, Eugene S. Doughty.
58—60, James Campbell.	85—90, Lewis A. Thompson.
61—63, Rynier H. Veghte.	91—93, William J. Keys.
64—66, Joshua Doughty.	94—96, Lewis A. Thompson.
67—69, John H. Anderson.	97—1902, Charles A. Reed.

Sussex County.

45—46, Benjamin Hamilton.	74—76, Samuel T. Smith.
47—49, Nathan Smith.	77—79, Francis M. Ward.
50—52, Joseph Greer.	80—82, Thomas Lawrence.
53—55, Isaac Bonnell.	83—85, Lewis Cochran.
56—58, Zachariah H. Price.	86—88, John A. McBride.
59—61, Edward C. Moore.	89—91, Peter D. Smith.
62—64, Peter Smith.	92—94, John McMickle.
65—67, Joseph S. Martin.	95—97, Jacob Gould.
68—73, Richard E. Edsall.	98—1903, Lewis J. Martin.

Union County.

58—60, John R. Ayres.	76—78, William J. Magie.
61—63, Joseph T. Crowell.	79—84, Benjamin A. Vail.
64—65, James Jenkins.	85—87, Robert L. Livingston.
66, Philip H. Grier.	88—90, James L. Miller.
67—69, Amos Clark, Jr.	91—93, Frederick C. Marsh.
70—72, James T. Wiley.	94—98, Foster M. Voorhees.
73—75, J. Henry Stone.	99—1902, Joseph Cross.

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrie.	73—75, Joseph B. Cornish.
46—48, Jeremy Mackey.	76—78, William Silverthorn.
49—51, George W. Taylor.	79—81, Peter Cramer.
52—54, Charles Sitgreaves.	82—84, George H. Beatty.
55—57, William Rea.	85—87, James E. Moon.
58—60, Philip Mowry.	88—90, Martin Wyckoff.
61—63, James K. Swayze.	91—93, Johnston Cornish.
64—66, Henry R. Kennedy.	94—96, Christopher F. Staates.
67—69, Abraham Wildrick.	97—99, Isaac Barber.
70—72, Edward H. Bird.	1900—1902, Johnston Cornish.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1901.

Atlantic County.

45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll.	76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley.
47-49, Mark Lake.	78, Israel Smith.
50, 51, Robert B. Risley.	79, 80, James Jeffries.
52, John H. Boyle.	81, George Elvins.
53, Thomas D. Winner.	82, Joseph H. Shinn.
54, Daniel Townsend.	83, John L. Bryant.
55, Nicholas F. Smith.	84, 85, Edward North.
56, 57, David Frambes.	86, 87, James S. Beckwith.
58, John B. Madden.	88, James B. Nixon.
59, Thomas E. Morris.	89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson.
60-62, Charles E. P. Mayhew.	91, Smith E. Johnson.
63, John Godfrey.	92, Samuel D. Hoffman.
64, Simon Hanthorn.	93, Charles A. Baake.
65, Simon Lake.	94, Frederick Schuchardt.
66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer.	95, Wesley C. Smith.
68, 69, Jacob Keim.	96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson.
70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser.	98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley.
72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer.	1900-01, Charles T. Abbott.
74, 75, Lemuel Conover.	

Bergen County.

45, William G. Hopper.	72, 73, George J. Hopper.
45, Jacob C. Terhune.	73, John J. Anderson.
46, 47, John G. Banta.	74, 75, Henry C. Herring.
46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff.	74, 75, John W. Bogert.
48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr.	76, 77, John H. Winant.
48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr.	76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon.
50-52, John Huyler.	78, M. Corsen Gillham.
50, 51, John H. Hopper.	78, 79, Southey S. Parramore.
52, John Zabriskie.	79, 80, John A. Demarest.
53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest.	80, Oliver D. Smith.
53, 54, Abraham Van Horn.	81-83, 86, John Van Bussum.
55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest.	81, 82, Elias H. Sisson.
55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest.	81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke.
57, 58, Daniel Holsman.	84, *Jacob W. Doremus.
57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt.	85, Peter Ackerman.
59, Andrew C. Cadmus.	85, 86, Eben Winton.
59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff.	87, 88, Anderson Bloomer.
60, John A. Hopper.	87, Peter Ackerman.
61, 62, Abram Carlock.	88, 89, Charles F. Harrington.
61, 62, John R. Post.	89, 90, Abram De Ronde.
63, 64, Thomas D. English.	90, 91, George Zimmermann.
63, 64, John Y. Dater.	91, John H. Huyler.
65, 66, Isaac Demarest.	92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright.
65, 66, Abraham J. Haring.	92, 93, John J. Dupuy.
67, 68, Cornelius Christie.	94, Walter Dewsnap.
67, A. Van Emburg.	94, 95, David D. Zabriskie.
68, 69, Henry G. Herring.	95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees.
69, 70, Eben Winton.	96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman.
70, 71, Henry A. Hopper.	97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum.
71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper.	98, 99, John M. Bell.

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee. 1901, Joseph H. Tillotson.
 1900, Vacancy caused by death 1901, James W. Mercer.
 of John L. C. Graves.

Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwalt.	66, 67, Samuel Coate.
45, Isaiah Adams.	66, 67, Andrew J. Fort.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.	67—69, Wallace Lippincott.
45, Edward Taylor.	68—71, John J. Maxwell.
45, William Biddle.	68, Chas. E. Hendrickson.
46, Clayton Lippincott.	68, Charles Collins.
46, William Malsbury.	69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.
46, Garrit S. Cannon.	69, Theophilus I. Price.
46, Stephen Willets.	70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
46, Wm. G. Lippincott.	70, Levi French.
47—49, John S. Irick.	71—73, Edward T. Thompson.
47—49, Benjamin Kemble.	72, Robert Aaronson.
47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.	72—74, E. Budd Marter.
47, William Biddle.	72—74, George B. Borton.
48—50, Edward French.	73, 74, Townsend Cox.
49—51, Samuel Stockton.	74, Joseph P. Adams.
49—51, William R. Braddock.	75, Levi French.
50—52, William Brown.	75, Charles J. Gordon.
50, 51, William S. Embley.	75, Henry Moffett.
51—53, Allen Jones.	75—77, Samuel Taylor.
52—54, John W. Fennimore.	76, Daniel L. Platt.
52—54, Charles Haines.	76—78, John Cavileer.
52, Benajah Antrim.	76—78, Edward F. Mathews.
53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.	77—79, George Sykes.
53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.	78, 79, Wm. Budd Deacon.
54, Job H. Gaskill.	79, 80, John W. Haines.
54—56, William Parry.	79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.	80—82, William H. Carter.
55, Benjamin Gibbs.	80—82, Henry C. Herr.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.	81, John Cavileer.
55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.	80, 81, Abraham Marter.
56, Richard Jones.	82, Thomas M. Locke.
56, William M. Collom.	83—86, Theodore Budd.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.	83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.	83, Horace Cronk.
57—59, Charles Mickle.	84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.
57—59, Ezra Evans.	85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
58, Samuel C. Middleton.	87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson.
58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.	87, 88, 89, William H. Doron.
59, 60, John Larzalere.	88, 89, Albert Hansell.
59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins.	89, George C. Davis.
60, 61, George B. Wills.	90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
60—62, Robert B. Stokes.	90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
60—62, William Sooy.	91, 92, A. H. White.
61, Joseph L. Lamb.	92, 93, Howard E. Packer.
62—64, Wm. P. McMichael.	93, Micajah E. Matlack.
62, 63, John M. Higbee.	94, Augustus C. Stecher.
63—65, Israel W. Heulings.	94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack.
63—65, Henry J. Irick.	95, 96, 97, George Wildes.
64, Jarett Stokes.	96, 97, Joshua E. Borton.
65, Samuel Stockton.	98—1901, Charles Wright.
65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.	98—1900, Joel Horner.
66, 67, George W. Thompson.	1901, John G. Horner.

Camden County.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 45, Joseph Kay, Jr. | 71, Isaac W. Nicholson. |
| 45, John Redfield. | 72, Fred. Bourquin. |
| 46, Joel G. Clark. | 71, 72, Stevenson Leslie. |
| 46, Gerrard Wood. | 72-74, George B. Carse. |
| 47, Edward Turner. | 73, Isaac Foreman. |
| 47, Joseph B. Tatem. | 73, 74, William H. Cole. |
| 48, John C. Shreeve. | 74, Chalkley Albertson. |
| 48, John E. Marshall. | 75-77, Alden C. Scovel. |
| 49, Jacob Troth. | 75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring. |
| 49, Joseph Wolohon. | 75, Henry B. Wilson. |
| 50, 51, Charles D. Hineline. | 76, 77, Oliver Lund. |
| 50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff. | 77, Samuel T. Murphy. |
| 52, 53, J. O. Johnson. | 78, Isaiah Woolston. |
| 52, J. Kay. | 78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols. |
| 52, Jonathan Day. | 78, Andrew J. Rider. |
| 53, Samuel Lytle. | 79, 80, Edward Burrough. |
| 53, 54, John K. Roberts. | 80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall. |
| 54, 55, Samuel S. Cake. | 81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr. |
| 55, James L. Hines. | 81, 82, John H. McMurray. |
| 54-56, Reiley Barret. | 82, Robert F. S. Heath. |
| 56, Evan C. Smith. | 83, George W. Borton. |
| 56, 57, John P. Harker. | 83, John Bamford. |
| 57-59, *Samuel Scull. | 83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford. |
| 57, T. B. Atkinson. | 84-87, Edward A. Armstrong. |
| 57, Joseph M. Atkinson. | 84, John W. Branning. |
| 58, Edmund Hoffman. | 85, Benjamin M. Braker. |
| 58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne. | 85, 86, Henry M. Jewett. |
| 59, Zebedee Nicholson. | 86, George Pfeiffer. |
| 60, 61, John R. Graham. | 87, Philip Young. |
| 60, Joseph Stafford, Jr. | 87, Henry Turley. |
| 60, George Brewer. | 88, 89, Adam Clark Smith. |
| 61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride. | 88, 89, 90, John Harris. |
| 61, James L. Hines. | 88, 89, George H. Higgins. |
| 62, Daniel A. Hall. | 90, Franklin C. Woolman. |
| 62, 63, Edwin J. Osler. | 90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash. |
| 63, James M. Scovel. | 91, 92, Joseph M. Engard. |
| 63, 64, Chalkley Albertson. | 91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole. |
| 64, Samuel Tatem. | 93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford. |
| 64, 65, Paul C. Brinck. | 93, George W. Henry. |
| 65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson. | 93, 94, William J. Thompson. |
| 65, John F. Bodine. | 94, William Watson. |
| 66, 67, George W. N. Custis. | 95, George W. Barnard. |
| 66, 67, Thomas H. Coles. | 95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derousse. |
| 67, Edward Z. Collings. | 96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd. |
| 68, John Hood. | 96, 97, Henry S. Scovel. |
| 68, James Wills. | 98-1901, William J. Bradley. |
| 68, Chalkley Albertson. | 98, 99, John H. McMurray. |
| 69, 70, Henry S. Bonsall. | 98, 99, Edgar J. Coles. |
| 69, 70, William C. Shinn. | 1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr. |
| 69, Thomas H. Coles. | 1900, 01, Ephraim T. Gill. |
| 70, Samuel Warthman. | 1901, George A. Waite. |
| 71, Charles Wilson. | |

Cape May County.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 45, John Stites. | 50, 51, Mackey Williams. |
| 46, Samuel Townsend. | 52, Joshua Swaim. |
| 47, Richard S. Ludlam. | 53, Waters B. Miller. |
| 48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr. | 54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty. |

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

56-58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.	80, 83-85, Jesse D. Ludlam.
59, 60, Abram Reeves.	81, 82, Furman L. Richardson.
61, Jonathan F. Leaming.	86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
62-64, Wilmon W. Ware.	88, Walter S. Leaming.
65-67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.	89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
68, Samuel R. Magonagle.	92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross.
71-73, Richard S. Leaming.	95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam.
74, Alexander Young.	97, Robert E. Hand.
75, Richard D. Edmunds.	98, Eugene C. Cole.
76-78, William T. Stevens.	99, 1900, Ellis H. Marshall.
79, Daniel Schellinger.	1901, Lewis M. Cresse.

Cumberland County.

45, Josiah Shaw.	70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup.
45, 46, George Heisler.	72, 73, George S. Whittier.
45, 46, Lewis Howell.	72, 73, J. Howard Willets.
46, Stephen A. Garrison.	74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.
47, Leonard Lawrence.	74, George B. Langley.
47, Jeremiah Parvin.	75-77, George W. Payne.
47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.	76, Isaiah W. Richman.
48, 49, Reuben Fithian.	77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.
48, 49, Richard Lore.	78, James Loughron.
50, 51, Benj. Ayres.	79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.
50, 51, Joel Moore.	79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.
51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.	81, 82, Charles Ladow.
52, David Campbell.	81, John H. Avis.
53, Enos S. Gandy.	82, Philip P. Baker.
53, Lewis Woodruff.	83, Isaac M. Smalley.
54, Daniel Harris.	83, 84, John B. Campbell.
54, Morton Mills.	84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
55, 56, James M. Wells.	85, 86, Wilson Banks.
55, 56, John F. Keen.	86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.
57, Uriah Mayhew.	87, Thomas H. Hawkins.
57, Elias Doughty.	88, Mulford Ludlam.
58, Elwell Nichols.	88, Isaac M. Smalley.
58, 59, Robert Moore.	89, Thomas W. Trenchard.
59, Aaron S. Westcott.	89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.
60, Ebenezer Hall.	90, 93, 94, John N. Glaspell.
60, John Carter.	91, James L. Van Syckel.
61, 62, William Bacon.	91, 92, Edward C. Stokes.
61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard.	92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter.
63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.	94-96, Thomas F. Austin.
63, 64, Edward W. Maylin.	95-97, Bloomfield H. Minch.
65-67, Robert Moore.	97, 98, James J. Hunt.
65-68, James H. Nixon.	98, 99, Wilson L. Shropshire.
68, Thomas D. Westcott.	99-1901, Jesse S. Steelman.
69, C. Henry Shepherd.	1900, 1901, William J. Moore.
69-71, William A. House.	

Essex County.

45, Isaac Van Wagenen.	47, 48, Abraham Van Riper.
45, 46, William M. Scudder.	47, 48, Elston Marsh.
45, John Runyon.	48, Hugh H. Bowne.
45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph.	48, 49, Charles Harrison.
45, 46, Jabez Pierson.	49, 50, Joel W. Condit.
45, 46, Keen Pruden.	49, 50, Obadiah Meeker.
45, 46, Alvah Sherman.	49, 50, William F. Day.
46, 47, George W. McLane.	49, 50, Stephen Personett.
46, 47, Parker Teed.	49, Hugh H. Bowne.
47, 48, A. S. Hubbeel.	49, Lewis C. Grover.
47, 48, Jabez G. Goble.	50, 51, Jonathan Valentine.
47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood.	50, 51, David Wade.

50,	51,	Isaac H. Pierson.	61,	62,	James M. Lang.
51,	52,	Beach Vanderpool.	61,	62,	David Oakes.
51,	52,	John C. Beardsley.	61,	62,	John Flintoft.
	51,	Wm. M. Whitehead.		61,	James E. Smith.
	51,	Cornelius Boice.		62,	Walter Tompkins.
	52,	Thomas McKirgan.		62,	Corra Drake.
	52,	John M. Clark.		62,	John D. Freeman.
	52,	William M. Sandford.		62,	John P. Jackson.
	52,	Silas Merchant.		62,	Thomas McGrath.
	52,	John Munn.		63,	Amzi Dodd.
	52,	James S. Bell.		63,	John C. Littell.
52,	53,	John B. Clark.	63,	64,	Adolph Schalk.
	53,	Stephen Day, Jr.	63,	64,	James Smith.
	53,	Grant J. Wheeler.		64,	Rufus F. Harrison.
	53,	Edward T. Hillyer.		64,	Charles A. Lightpipe.
	53,	Charles T. Day.		64,	Thomas B. Peddie.
	53,	Charles O. Bolles.		64,	John C. Seiffert.
53,	54,	Abiathar Harrison.	64,	65,	Bernard Kearney.
53,	54,	Daniel Price.		64,	Jeremiah DeCamp.
53,	54,	William Dennis.		64,	Ira M. Harrison.
	54,	David S. Craig.		65,	J. B. S. Robinson.
	54,	Daniel H. Noe.		65,	John H. Landell.
	54,	James N. Joraleman.		65,	James D. Cleaver.
	54,	David Ripley.	65,	66,	David Anderson.
54,	55,	Hngh Holmes.		66,	William Bodwell.
54,	55,	Daniel D. Benjamin.	66,	67,	Albert P. Condit.
	55,	Charles O. Bolles.	66,	67,	Isaac P. Trimble.
	55,	Daniel F. Tompkins.	66,	67,	William H. Murphy.
55,	56,	Nehemiah Perry.	66,	68,	Edward L. Price.
55,	56,	James A. Pennington.		66,	John F. Anderson.
55,	56,	Apollos M. Elmer.		66,	David Ayres.
55,	56,	Joseph T. Hopping.		66,	James L. Hays.
	56,	Warren S. Baldwin.		67,	Israel D. Condit.
55,	56,	Samuel R. Winans.		67,	Daniel Ayres.
	56,	James E. Bathgate.		67,	William R. Sayre.
	56,	George H. Doremus.	67,	68,	Samuel Atwater.
56,	57,	Wm. K. McDonald.	67,	68,	Edward Hedden.
	57,	John C. Denman.		67,	M. H. C. Vail.
	57,	Moses P. Smith.	68,	69,	Josiah Speer.
	57,	John L. Blake, Jr.	68,	69,	James Peck.
	57,	William B. Baldwin.	68,	69,	John Kennedy.
	57,	Charles L. C. Clifford.	68,	69,	Timothy W. Lord.
	57,	Elihu Day.	68,	69,	Francis Macken.
57,	58,	Charles C. Stewart.		68,	Josiah L. Baldwin.
57,	58,	John C. Thornton.	69,	70,	James L. Gurney.
	58,	Simeon Harrison.	69,	70,	John Hunkele.
	58,	James McCracken.	69,	70,	William W. Hawkins.
	58,	Joseph Booth.	69,	71,	James G. Irwin.
	58,	Ira M. Harrison.	70,	71,	Joseph F. Sanxay.
	58,	Thomas Kirkpatrick.	70,	71,	Farrand Kitchell.
59,	60,	Adolphus W. Waldron.	70,	71,	Henry W. Wilson.
59,	60,	James F. Bond.		70,	Chauncey G. Williams.
59,	60,	Amzi Condit.		70,	William R. Sayre.
	59,	Gashier De Witt, Jr.		70,	Matthew Murphy.
	59,	David Ayres.		71,	Albert P. Condit.
	59,	Isaac P. Trimble.	71,	72,	Edmund L. Joy.
	59,	David A. Hayes.	71,	72,	Theodore Horn.
	60,	James McCracken.	71,	72,	Rochus Heinisch, Jr.
	60,	J. W. Hale.		71,	William A. Ripley.
60,	61,	Frederick H. Teese.	72,	73,	Samuel Wilde.
60,	61,	James Wheeler.	72,	73,	Joseph G. Hill.
61,	62,	George A. Halsey.	72,	73,	Theodore Macknett.

72,	David Anderson.	82,	Edw'd R. Pennington.
72,	Daniel Murphy.	82,	Adam Turkes.
72,	Moses H. Williams.	82,	Edwin B. Smith.
73,	L. M. Armstrong.	83,	Lucius B. Hutchinson.
73,	John W. Campbell.	83,	James N. Arbuckle.
73,	74, Elias O. Doremus.	83,	John H. Murphy.
73,	74, Phineas Jones.	83,	William Hill.
73,	74, Aaron G. Baldwin.	83,	84, 93, John L. Armitage.
74,	74, Moses E. Halsey.	83—87,	93, William Harrigan.
74,	75, Thomas S. Henry.	84,	85, George B. Harrison.
74,	75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.	84,	85, David A. Bell.
74,	75, William H. Kirk.	84,	85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
74,	74, James T. Vanness.	84,	85, William E. O'Connor.
73—75,	Samuel Morrow, Jr.	84,	85, Charles Holzwarth.
75,	Andrew Teed.	84,	Herman Lehlbach.
75,	Hugh Kinnard.	84,	Rush Burgess.
75,	Patrick Doyle.	84,	Frederick S. Fish.
75,	William Carrolton.	85,	86, Henry M. Doremus.
75,	76, David Dodd.	85,	86, R. Wayne Parker.
76,	77, Albert D. Traphagen.	85,	86, Augustus F. R. Martin
76,	77, Francis K. Howell.	85,	Franklin Murphy.
76,	77, S.V.C. Van Rensselaer.	86,	87, Charles F. Underhill.
76,	77, Elkanah Drake.	86,	86, Henry A. Potter.
76,	76, Charles H. Harrison.	86,	87, Elias M. Condit.
76,	76, Marcus S. Richards.	86,	86, Edwin Lister.
76,	76, Philip W. Cross.	86,	86, Jacob Schreihofer.
76,	80, James M. Patterson.	86,	87, 93, John H. Peal.
77,	77, Joseph H. Wightman.	87,	88, James Peck.
77,	78, Gottfried Krueger.	87,	88, Charles E. Hill.
77,	78, Charles Gomer.	87,	87, Michael T. Barrett.
77,	78, James Malone.	87,	87, Elvin W. Crane.
77,	78, Edward D. Pierson.	87—89,	89, Frank M. McDermitt.
78,	79, Edward W. Crane.	87,	88, James Marlatt.
78,	79, George S. Duryee.	87,	87, William Harrigan.
78,	79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fielder.	88,	89, Thomas McGowan.
78,	79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.	88,	89, Adrian Riker.
78,	79, Schuyler B. Jackson.	88,	88, DeForrest P. Lozier.
78,	78, Alexander Phillips.	88,	88, Augustus Dusenberry.
78,	78, Charles Holzwarth.	88,	89, Joseph Schmelz.
79—81,	Harrison Van Duyne.	88,	88, James A. Christie.
79,	80, Peter J. Gray.	89,	89, John Gill.
79,	80, 83, 89, John Gill.	89,	90, Richard A. Price.
79,	79, Charles A. Felch.	89,	90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
80,	80, *William H. Brown.	89,	89, Moses Bigelow.
80,	81, Elias A. Wilkinson.	89,	90, Reuben Trier.
80,	81, Thos W. Langstroth.	89,	89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer
79—81,	83, Thomas O'Connor.	90,	91, George Rabenstein.
81,	81, Joseph L. Munn.	90,	91, Thomas H. Pollock.
81,	81, William Wright.	90—92,	92, Thomas Smith.
81,	81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.	90,	91, Charles Trefz.
81,	82, Michael McMahan.	90,	91, John J. Bertram.
80,	81, William R. Williams.	90,	92, Edward H. Snyder.
82,	83, John H. Parsons.	90,	91, Edward W. Jackson.
82,	83, David Young.	91,	92, John Nieder.
82,	82, Robert McGowan.	91,	92, John R. Hardin.
82,	82, Roderick Robertson.	91,	92, George W. Ketcham.
82,	82, Ulysses B. Brewster.	91,	92, Edward M. Taylor.

*In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

**Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened.

92,	Thomas F. Cavanagh.	97,	98, Edwin F. Steddig.
92,	James A. Dempsey.	97,	98, Alvin C. Ebie.
92,	Benedict Ulrich.	97,	98, George B. Harrison.
92,	William L. Glorieux.	97,	98, Jacob Rau, Jr.
92,	93, Augustus C. Studer.	97,	98, Peter B. Fairchild.
93,	94, William Harrigan.	97,	98, Carl V. Bauman.
93,	93, John L. Armitage.	98,	98, Joseph B. Johnson.
93,	94, Joseph P. Clarke.	98,	99, Albert T. Guenther.
93,	94, Joseph M. Byrne.	98,	98, Oliver B. Dawson.
93,	94, Thomas A. Murphey.	98,	98, William C. Schmidt.
93,	94, Dennis F. Olvaney.	99,	99, John L. Bullard.
93,	93, William J. Kearns.	99,	1900, Jacob Clark.
93,	93, John H. Peal.	99,	1900, John W. Weseman.
93,	94, J. Broadhead Woolsey.	99,	1900, John Kreidler.
93,	93, Timothy Barrett.	99,	1900, Frederick J. Deleot.
94,	94, Thomas P. Edwards.	99,	1900, G. F. Brandenburgh.
94,	95, 96, Charles B. Duncan.	99,	1900, William Mungle.
94,	95, John C. Eisele.	99,	1900, John N. Klein.
94,	95, Charles B. Storrs.	99,	1900, John P. Dexheimer.
94,	95, George P. Olcott.	99,	1900, Benjamin F. Jones.
95,	96, Amos W. Harrison.	1900,	1900, George S. Campbell.
95,	96, Alfred F. Skinner.	1900,	'01, J. Henry Bacheller.
95,	96, James A. Christie.	1901,	Wm. B. Garrabrants
95,	96, George L. Smith.	1901,	John Howe.
95,	96, David E. Benedict.	1901,	Robert W. Brown.
95,	96, Charles A. Schober.	1901,	Ralph B. Schmidt.
95,	96, Frederick W. Mock.	1901,	Edward E. Gnichtel.
96,	97, Thomas H. Jones.	1901,	William G. Sharwell.
96,	97, Albert J. Simpson.	1901,	Edgar Williams.
96,	96, Hayward A. Harvey.	1901,	Fred'k Cummings.
96,	97, James J. Hogan.	1901,	Robert M. Boyd, Jr.
97,	98, Charles W. Powers.	1901,	William A. Lord.
97,	98, George W. W. Porter.		

Gloucester County.

45,	46, Samuel W. Cooper.	62,	63, Allen Moore.
45,	46, Benjamin Harding.	62,	62, Thomas G. Batten.
47,	48, John B. Miller.	63,	64, E. C. Heritage.
47,	48, John B. Hilliard.	64,	65, Nathan S. Abbott.
49,	50, John Duell.	65,	66, William D. Wilson.
49,	John Burk.	66,	67, William W. Clark.
50,	Thomas Gaskell.	67,	Jacob J. Hendrickson.
51,	52, Benjamin C. Tatem.	68,	Charles T. Molony.
51,	Edmund Weatherby.	68,	Wm. B. Rosenbaum.
52,	Thomas Mills.	69—71,	Nimrod Woolery.
53,	Jeptha Abbott.	69,	70, Leonard F. Harding.
53,	John V. Parch.	71,	72, John S. Rulon.
54,	John Franklin.	72,	John R. Middleton.
54,	Benjamin Beckett.	73,	74, Obadiah Eldridge.
55,	56, Jacob G. Tomlin.	73,	74, D. W. C. Hemmingway
55,	56, James B. Albertson.	75,	76, Thomas B. Lodge.
57,	John H. Bradway.	75,	75, Simeon Warrington.
57,	Benjamin Smith.	76,	77, Samuel Moore.
58,	59, John F. Thomas.	77—79,	Caleb C. Pancoast.
58,	59, George C. Hewitt.	78,	79, Lawrence Lock.
60,	61, John Starr.	80,	81, George Craft.
60,	*Joseph Harker.	80,	81, Thomas M. Ferrell.
60,	61, *Joseph H. Duffield.	82,	Abijah S. Hewitt.

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

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| 83—85, Job S. Haines. | 93—96, Solomon H. Stanger. |
| 86, 87, Joseph B. Roe. | 97—99, David O. Watkins. |
| 88—90, James West. | 1900, '01, William P. Buck. |
| 91, 92, James J. Davidson. | |

Hudson County.

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|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 45, 46, Hart'an Van Wagenen | 69, 70, James B. Doremus. |
| 47, Benjamin F. Welsh. | 69, Elbridge V. S. Besson. |
| 48, Oliver S. Strong. | 69, 71, Michael Coogan. |
| 49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck. | 70, 71, Herman D. Busch. |
| 50, Edward T. Carpenter. | 70, Abel I. Smith. |
| 51, 52, John Van Vorst. | 70, William Brinkerhoff. |
| 52, Edmund T. Parker. | 71, James F. Fielder. |
| 52, Joseph W. Hancox. | 71, John Anness. |
| 53, John Dunn Littlell. | 71, George Warrin. |
| 53, James S. Davenport. | 71, Josiah Hornblower. |
| 53, Jacob M. Vreeland. | 72, 73, George H. Farrier. |
| 54, Clement M. Hancox. | 72, 73, Dennis Reardon. |
| 54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh. | 72, 73, George S. Plympton. |
| 54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles. | 72, 73, Henry Gaede. |
| 55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr. | 72, 73, Jasper Wandel. |
| 55, John M. Board. | 72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder. |
| 56, John D. Ward. | 72, James Stevens. |
| 56, James T. Hatfield. | 72, John A. O'Neill. |
| 56, 57, George V. De Mott. | 73, John Lee. |
| 57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr. | 73, 74, Richard C. Washburn |
| 57, 58, Robert C. Bacot. | 74, 75, Alexander T. McGilll. |
| 58, William Voorhees. | 74, 75, Patrick Sheeran. |
| 58—60, Garret M. Van Horn. | 74, 75, Alexander McDonnell |
| 59, Wm. H. Hemenover. | 74—76, John D. Carscallen. |
| 59, Samuel A. French. | 74, Henry Coombs. |
| 60, W. H. Peckham. | 74, James K. Selleck. |
| 60, N. C. Slaight. | 74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe. |
| 61, Franklin B. Carpenter | 75, 76, John J. Toffey. |
| 61, Theo. F. Randolph. | 75, Thomas Carey. |
| 61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland. | 75, Edward F. McDonald. |
| 62, Edward D. Reiley. | 76, William A. Lewis. |
| 62, 63, George McLaughlin. | 76, Henry Brautlgam. |
| 62, 63, Josiah Conley. | 76, Thomas C. Brown. |
| 62, 63, John B. Perry. | 76, 78, Alex. Jacobus. |
| 62—64, Joshua Benson. | 76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon. |
| 63, 64, James Lynch. | 77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden. |
| 63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen | 77, 78, Alexander W. Harris. |
| 64, John B. Drayton. | 77, 78, James Stevens. |
| 64, 65, John Van Vorst. | 77, Martin M. Drohan. |
| 64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee. | 77, Lewis A. Brigham. |
| 65, Delos E. Culver. | 77, Elijah T. Paxton. |
| 65, William E. Broking. | 78, Dudley S. Steele. |
| 65, Hiram Van Buskirk. | 78, Edward P. C. Lewis. |
| 65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbott. | 78, 79, S. T. J. McDonald. |
| 66—68, Noah D. Taylor. | 78, 79, Henry Dusenberry. |
| 66, 67, O D. Falkenburg. | 79, John Owen Rouse. |
| 66, 67, De Witt C. Morris. | 79, Frank C. Frey. |
| 66, John Ramsay. | 79, G A. Lilliendahl. |
| 66, Charles F. Ruh. | 79, John A. Tangeman. |
| 67, 68, Hosea F. Clark. | 79, 80, Joseph Meeks. |
| 67, 68, A. O. Evans. | 79, 80, Samuel W. Stilsing. |
| 67, 68, John Dwyer. | 80, 81, Noah D. Taylor. |
| 68, John Van Vorst. | 80, 81, Allan L. McDermott. |
| 68, 69, Henry C. Smith. | 80, 81, J. Herbert Potts. |
| 69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans. | 80, 81, James Curran. |

80, Patrick Sheeran.	90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.
81, Frederick Payne.	90—92, J. Herbert Potts.
81, 82, James J. Casey.	91, Simeon H. Smith.
80, 82, David W. Lawrence.	91, 92, James Moylan.
82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.	91, Henry Puster.
82—84, James C. Clarke.	91, John F. Madden.
82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.	91, William D. Daly.
82, William McAdoe.	92, Thomas Magner.
82, Robert McCague, Jr.	92, James Tumilty.
82, George H. Farrier.	92, George A. Heaney.
82, David M. Durrell.	92—94, Timothy J. Carroll.
82, John O'Rourke.	92, 93, Martin Lawless.
83, Peter F. Wanser.	92—94, Michael J. Coyle.
83, John M. Shannon.	92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.	92, 93, John Zeller.
83, 84, Martin Steljes.	93, 94, Ebenezer Berry.
83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.	93, 94, Max Salinger.
83, 84, Frank O. Cole.	93, Henry H. Holmes.
83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.	93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly.
84, 85, Cornelius S. See.	93, Adam J. Dittmar.
84, 85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.	93, S. V. W. Stout.
84, Michael J. O'Donnell.	94, Thomas Egan.
85, Thomas H. Kelly.	94, George W. Harding.
85, Isaac Romaine.	94, John Kerr.
85, John W. Heck.	94, Thomas McEwan, Jr.
85, James J. Clark.	94, Charles Erlenkotter.
85, John Wade.	94, 95, James Usher.
85, Fred. Frambach, Jr.	95, 96, William N. Parslow.
85, 86, John C. Besson.	95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming.
86, 87, R. B. Seymour.	95, 96, Henry C. Gruber.
86, 87, Philip Tumulty.	95, 96, Richard M. Smart.
86, D. A. Peloubet.	95, 96, David M. Cagney.
86, A. B. Dayton.	95, James F. Blackshaw.
86, 87, John Pearson.	95, Henry M. Nutzhorn.
86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.	95, Frederick Schober.
86, T. J. McDonald.	95, Robert McAndrew.
86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.	95, William E. Drake.
86, 87, Edward Lennon.	96, Carl H. Ruempler.
87, Edw'd T. McLaughlin.	96, John W. Queen.
87—90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer.	96, John E. Hewitt.
87—89, John P. Feeney.	96, Edward Hoos.
87, 88, William H. Letts.	96, Joseph P. Mullin.
88, Joseph Gallagher.	96, 98, Horace L. Allen.
88, 89, James F. Norton.	96, 98, Charles T. Bauer.
88, 89, Richard Brown.	97, Elmer W. Demarest.
88, Charles W. Fuller.	97, William M. Klink.
88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.	97, Robert D. Urquhart.
88, *E. Frank Short.	97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.	97, William G. Nelson.
89, Peter T. Donnelly.	97, John E. McArthur.
89, 90, Laurence Fagan.	97, Theodore C. Wildman.
89, Judson C. Francois.	97, Charles M. Evans.
90, 91, Michael Mullone.	97, Clement DeR. Leonard
90, 91, Henry Byrne.	97, William H. Dod.
90, James Murphy.	97, William O. Armbruster
90, James S. Erwin.	98, Alexander Simpson.
90, John F. Kelly.	98, Adolph Walter, Jr.
90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.	98, 99, 1900, Allan Benny.

*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francis was chosen for the vacancy.

98, 99, 1900, James J. Murphy.	99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid.
98, 99, James P. Hall.	1900, '01, P. Anthony Brock.
98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.	1900, '01, George G. Tennant.
98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.	1900, '01, John J. Fallon.
98, 99, John J. Marnell.	1900, '01, Edward J. Rice.
98, 99, 1900, Tim. J. Carroll.	1901, John A. Dennin.
99—1901, Leon Abbett.	1901, Patrick H. Connolly.
99—1901, Maurice Marks.	1901, Peter Stillwell.
99—1901, John H. Vollers.	1901, Kilian V. Lutz.

Hunterdon County.

45, 48, 49, Jonathan Pickel.	62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.
45, John Swackhammer.	63, 64, David H. Banghart.
45, Amos Moore.	64, 65, David B. Boss.
45, John H. Case.	65, 67, William I. Iliff.
46, Henry Stevenson.	65, 66, James J. Willever.
46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.	66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.	67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.	68, 69, John Williamson.
47—49, John Lambert.	68—70, Theodore Probasco.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.	69, 70, John P. Lare.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.	70, 71, John Kugler.
50, 51, John Marlow.	71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.	71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson.
50, 51, William Tinsman.	73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
50—52, John R. Young.	73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.	75, 76, James Bird.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.	75, 76, William W. Swayze.
52, Hiram Bennett.	77, 78, Henry Britton.
53, 54, John Lambert.	77, 78, John Hackett.
53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.	79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
54, 55, Lewis Young.	79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.	81, 82, George H. Mathews.
55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.	81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
55, Edward Hunt.	83, 84, John V. Robbins.
56, 57, William Sergeant.	83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
56, 57, John M. Voorhis.	85—87, John C. Arnwine.
56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.	85—87, Chester Wolverton.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.	88—90, William H. Martin.
58, 59, John H. Horn.	88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
58, 59, William Snyder.	91, 92, William B. Niece.
58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.	91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.	93, J. L. Chamberlin.
60, 61, Charles Denson.	94, 95, Charles N. Redding.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.	94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.	96—98, David Lawshe.
60, Thos. Banghart, Jr.	97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
61, 62, Jacob H. Huffman.	99, 1901, Oliver I. Blackwell.
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.	1900, '01, W. A. Laudenberger

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.	48, Samuel C. Cornell.
45, Richard J. Bond.	49, John R. Dill.
45, *John Lowrey.	50, John F. Hageman.
46, 47, Isaac Pullen.	50, 51, John H. Phillips.
46, 47, John M. Vancleve.	51, Eli Rogers.
46, 47, William White.	51, Westley P. Danser.
48, 49, James M. Redmond.	52, William Napton.
48—50, Josiah Buzby.	52, John C. Ward.

*Died in office.

52, Jeremiah Vandyke.	76, Enoch H. Drake.
53, Abner B. Tomlinson.	76, John Hart Brewer.
53, Elijah L. Hendrickson	76, Robert L. Hutchinson.
53, Randal C. Robbins.	77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs.
54, James H. Hill.	77, William S. Yard.
54, Franklin S. Mills.	77, J. Vance Powers.
54, Runey R. Forman.	78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore.
55, James Vandeventer.	78, John D. Rue.
55, William Jay.	79, William Roberts.
55, Garret Schenck.	80, 81, Charles S. Robinson.
56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.	80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly.
56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.	80, 81, John V. D. Beekman.
56, Samuel Wooley.	82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis.
57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.	82, 83, William J. Convery.
58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.	83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate.
58, Jonathan S. Fish.	84, 85, A. Judson Rue.
59, Robert Aitken.	84, 85, John Caminade.
59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.	85, Benj. F. Chambers.
60, 61, Joseph Abbott.	86, 87, S. B. Hutchinson.
60, Harper Crozer.	86, James C. Taylor, Jr.
61, William S. Yard.	86, William Ossenberg.
61, 62, Morgan F. Mount.	87, Frederick Walter.
62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston.	87, George D. Scudder.
62, John G. Stevens.	88, Charles H. Olden.
63, 63, Peter Crozer.	88, Josiah Jones.
63, 64, James G. West.	88, Lyman Leavitt.
64, James F. Bruere.	89, Uriel T. Scudder.
64, 65, John A. Weart.	89, Thomas S. Chambers.
65, 66, Alex. P. Green.	89, 90, John Schroth.
65, 66, Samuel Fisher.	90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
66, 67, Thomas Crozer.	90, Howell C. Stull.
67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere.	91, James H. Mulheron.
67, Charles W. Mount.	91, 92, Patrick T. Burns.
68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning.	92, 93, James W. Lanning.
68, Thomas J. Corson.	92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
68, Thomas C. Pearce.	93, Charles G. Roebling.
69, John P. Nelson.	94, 95, William L. Wilbur.
69, 70, James C. Norris.	94, 95, John Ginder.
70, 71, William H. Barton.	94, 95, William T. Exton.
70, Charles O. Hudnut.	96, 97, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
71, Liscomb T. Robbins.	96, 97, Geo. W. Macpherson.
72, 73, Alfred W. Smith.	96, 97, J. Wiggans Thorn.
72, Richard R. Rogers.	98, 99, John B. Yard.
72, John H. Silvers.	98, Frank M. Weller.
73, 74, John N. Lindsay.	98, 99, Henry J. Nicklin.
73, 74, Andrew J. Smith.	99, 1900, Ira W. Wood.
74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt.	1900, '01, J. Warren Fleming.
75, Samuel L. Youmans.	1900, '01, Frederick P. Rees.
75, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr.	1901, George W. Page.

Middlesex County.

45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips.	49, William A. Gulick.
45, 46, Ralph C. Stults.	49, 50, James Bishop.
45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn.	50, Henry Vandyke.
45, 46, Charles Abraham.	50, Charles Abraham.
47, Garret G. Voorhees.	50, Israel R. Coriell.
47, Theodore F. King.	51, David Dunn.
47, John A. Davison.	51, Peter F. Dye.
47, 48, Richard McDowell.	51, J. B. Johnson.
48, Melancton F. Carman	51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.
48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph.	52, James Applegate.
48, 49, Aaron Gulick.	52, 53, Josephus Shann.

53—55,	Martin A. Howell.	77,	John Waldron.
53, 54,	Abraham Everett.	78, 79,	Isaac L. Martin.
54, 55,	Samuel E. Stelle.	78, 79,	Patrick Convery.
55, 56,	William Hutchinson.	78, 79,	Vincent W. Mount.
56, 57,	John T. Jenkins.	80,	Robert G. Miller.
56, 57,	Amos Robbins.	80,	John M. Board.
57, 58,	Henry Stults.	80, 81,	Stephen M. Martin.
57, 58,	John D. Buckelew.	81, 82,	James H. Van Cleef.
58—60,	Ellis B. Freeman.	81, 83,	Manning Freeman.
58, 59,	Garret I. Snedeker.	82,	John Adair.
59,	Andrew McDowell.	82, 83,	James H. Goodwin.
60,	Thomas Booraem.	83, 84,	William R. Jernee.
60,	Elias Dey.	84, 85,	Edward S. Savage.
61, 62,	Elias Ross.	84, 85,	Robert Carson.
62, 63,	James T. Crowell.	85, 86,	John Martin.
62,	Orlando Perrine.	86, 87,	John F. Ten Broeck.
63, 64,	Miles Ross.	86, 87,	R. R. Vandenbergh.
63, 64,	David B. Wyckoff.	87, 88,	John Mulvey.
64, 65,	Abraham C. Coriell.	88, 89,	Ephraim Cutter.
65—67,	69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard.	89,	Daniel M. Kane.
65,	James G. Goble.	88, 89,	Charles B. Herbert.
66, 67,	Nathan H. Tyrell.	90, 91,	Luther H. Tappen.
66, 67,	John W. Perrine.	90, 91,	William C. Jacques.
68,	George E. Strong.	90, 91,	Charles H. Manahan.
68, 69,	Alfred W. Jones.	92—94,	John W. Beekman.
68, 69,	William M. Cox.	92, 93,	John H. Daly.
70, 71,	Albert L. Runyon.	92, 93,	Hezekiah Warne.
70,	George E. Brown.	94,	William F. Harkins.
71—73,	Isaac L. Fischer.	94—96,	Andrew H. Slover.
71,	Edward F. Roberts.	95, 96,	Edward W. Hicks.
72, 73,	Joseph C. Letson.	95, 96,	George H. Tice.
72,	Johnston Holcombe.	97,	Alexander C. Litterst.
73,	H. F. Worthington.	97,	Jacob H. Whitfield.
74,	John Von Deursen.	97,	James Fountain.
74,	John F. Ten Broeck.	98, 99,	Adam Eckert.
74, 75,	Joseph C. Magee, Jr.	98, 99,	Joseph H. Ridgeway.
75,	James H. Van Cleef.	98, 99,	John J. Quaid.
75,	Josephus Shann.	1900, 01,	Adrian Lyon.
76,	Isaiah Rolfe.	1900, 01,	H. Raymond Groves.
76, 77,	Charles A. Campbell.	1900, 01,	J. E. Montgomery.
76, 77,	Daniel Z. Martin.		

Monmouth County.

45,	George F. Fort.	49,	John B. Williams.
45—47,	Hartshorne Tantum.	50,	William G. Hooper.
45, 46,	Andrew Simpson.	50,	Charles Butcher.
45—47,	Joseph B. Coward.	51, 52,	William H. Conover.
45,	*Jas. H. Hartshorne.	51, 52,	Garret S. Smock.
46, 47,	William Vandoren.	51,	Bernard Connolly.
46, 47,	John Borden.	52,	Charles Butcher.
47,	Andrew Simpson.	51—53,	Samuel W. Jones.
48,	William W. Bennett.	53,	Charles Allen.
48,	Joel Parker.	53,	Daniel P. Van Doren.
48,	Ferdinand Woodward.	53, 54,	Robert Allen.
48,	*Samuel Bennett.	54,	Forman Hendrickson.
48,	Joel W. Ayres.	54,	John L. Corlies.
49, 50,	Alfred Walling.	54—56,	Henry E. Lafetra.
49, 50,	George W. Sutphin.	55,	John Vandoren.
49, 50,	James D. Hall.	55,	Thomas B. Stout.
49,	James Hooper.	55,	William H. Johnson.

*Died in office.

56, 57, Jacob Herbert.	79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.	79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.	80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow
57—59, John V. Conover.	81, Holmes W. Murphy.
58, 59, George Middleton.	81, 82, David A. Bell.
58, 59, Richard B. Walling.	82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.	82, Benjamin Griggs.
60, 61, William H. Mount.	83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
60, 61, James Patterson.	83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
60, 61, J. J. McNinney.	84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
61, 62, William V. Ward.	85, William H. Grant.
61, 62, Charles Haight.	85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
62, George C. Murray.	86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.
63, 65, Michael Taylor.	86, William Pintard.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.	88, 89, Edward B. Potts.
63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.	88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins
65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.	89, William F. Patterson.
65, 66, George Schenck.	90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.
66, William C. Browne.	90, 91, William D. Campbell.
67, 68, Charles Allen.	90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.	92, 93, John D. Honce.
67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.	92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.
69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.	92, 93, William Taber Parker.
69, 70, Andrew Brown.	94, Charles L. Walters.
70—72, Austin H. Patterson.	94, 95, David D. Denise.
71, 72, John T. Haight.	94, Richard Borden.
72, Wm. B. Hendrickson.	95, 96, Charles A. Francis.
73—75, George W. Patterson.	95, 96, George B. Snyder.
73, 74, John B. Gifford.	96, Alfred Walling, Jr.
73, 74, John S. Sproul.	97, William H. Reid.
75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson.	97, Oliver H. Brown.
75, 76, William V. Conover.	97, Daniel E. Van Wickle.
76, 77, James L. Rue.	98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher.
77, 78, William H. Bennett.	98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer.
77, James H. Leonard.	98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley
78, George J. Ely.	1900, '01, Charles R. Snyder.
78, 79, Arthur Wilson.	1900, '01, Sam'l W. Kirkbride.
	1900, '01, William Hyres.

Morris County.

45, 46, Timothy Kitchel.	52, 53, John D. Jackson.
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.	52, 53, Robert Albright.
45, 46, Henry Seward.	53, John L. Kanouse.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.	54, 55, William P. Conkling.
46, 47, Calvin Howell.	54, 55, William Logan.
47, Richard Lewis.	54, 55, Aaron Pitney.
47, Charles McFarland.	54, Andrew B. Cobb.
47, Samuel Hilt.	55, Edward Howell.
48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.	56, Wm. M. Muchmore.
48, 49, David T. Cooper.	56, 57, William A. Carr.
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.	56, 57, Daniel Budd.
48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.	57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
50, John L. Kanouse.	57, 58, Richard Speer.
50, Andrew Cobb.	58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.
50, Freeman Wood.	58, 59, John Naughtright.
50, George H. Thompson.	59, A. H. Stansborough.
51, Horace Chamberlain.	59, 60, James H. Ball.
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.	60, Eugene Ayres.
51, Josiah Meeker.	60—62, Nelson H. Drake.
51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.	60—62, Nathan Horton.
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.	61, William W. Beach.

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| 61, 62, John Hill. | 79, 80, Charles F. Axtell. |
| 62, 63, Jacob Vanatta. | 79, 80, James H. Bruen. |
| 63, William J. Wood. | 79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt. |
| 63—65, Jesse Hoffman. | 81, 82, William C. Johnson. |
| 64, Henry C. Sanders. | 81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post. |
| 64, 65, John Bates. | 81, 82, Oscar Lindsley. |
| 65, Alfred M. Treadwell. | 83—85, George W. Jenkins. |
| 66, John Hill. | 83, 84, James H. Neighbour. |
| 66, 67, James C. Yawger. | 83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver. |
| 66, 67, Elias M. White. | 85, 86, John Seward Wills. |
| 67, Lewis Estler. | 85, 86, Elias C. Drake. |
| 68, Daniel Coghlan. | 86, 87, John Norwood. |
| 68, George Gage. | 87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon. |
| 68—70, Jesse M. Sharp. | 87, 88, John R. Pitney. |
| 69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix. | 88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker. |
| 69, 70, Columbus Beach. | 89, 90, John Norris. |
| 71, 72, Nathaniel Niles. | 89, 90, William S. Nauright. |
| 71, 72, W. B. Lefevre. | 90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright. |
| 71—73, August C. Canfield. | 91, 92, Ford D. Smith. |
| 73, 74, W. H. Howell. | 93, Thomas J. O'Brien. |
| 73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd. | 93, Sylvester Utter. |
| 74—76, Elias M. Skellinger. | 94, 95, Charles A. Baker. |
| 75, 76, James C. Youngblood. | 94, 95, William C. Bates. |
| 75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey. | 96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins. |
| 77, Abm. C. Van Duyne. | 96, 97, Joseph B. Righter. |
| 77, *Cummins O. Cooper. | 98—1900, Jacob W. Welsh. |
| 77, 78, C. P. Garrabrant. | 98, 99, George E. Poole. |
| 78, Francis J. Doremus. | 1900, '01, Samuel L. Garrison. |
| 78, Joshua S. Salmon. | 1901, Chas. R. Whitehead. |

Ocean County.

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| 51—53, Joel Haywood. | 75, 87, 88, 89, J. S. Goble. |
| 54, A. O. S. Havens. | 76, Ephraim P. Emson. |
| 55, 56, William F. Brown. | 77, Isaac A. Van Hise. |
| 57—59, Edwin Salter. | 78—80, Rufus Blodgett. |
| 60, Thomas W. Ivins. | 81, William H. Bennett. |
| 61, Charles H. Applegate. | 82, Clifford Horner. |
| 62, Ephraim Emson. | 83, George T. Cranmer. |
| 63, Edwin Salter. | 84, Augustus W. Irons. |
| 64, 65, Jacob Birdsall. | 85, 86, George G. Smith. |
| 66, 67, Job Edwards. | 90—92, Adolph Ernst. |
| 68, 69, G. W. Cowperthwaite. | 93, 94, John T. Burton. |
| 70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw. | 95, 96, Abraham Lower. |
| 72, Richard B. Parker. | 97, 98, Roderick A. Clark. |
| 73, John S. Shultze. | 99—1901, Courtney C. Carr. |
| 74, Edward M. Lonan. | |

Passaic County.

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| 45, 46, George W. Colfax. | 53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom. |
| 45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp. | 53, Cornelius Van Winkle |
| 47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness. | 53, 54, Philip Rafferty. |
| 47, 48, John M. Demarest. | 54, Charles H. May. |
| 49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner. | 51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe. |
| 49, Oscar Decker. | 55, William C. Stratton. |
| 50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey. | 55, William M. Morrell. |
| 51, 52, Benjamin Geroe. | 55, 56, John Schoonmaker. |
| 52, J. S. Fayerweather. | 56—58, Benj. Buckley. |
| | 56, Peter H. Whitenor. |

*In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

57, John J. Brown.	82—85, 92, 93, Thomas Flynn.
57, James B. Beam.	83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
58, Patrick Maginnis.	84, William Prall.
58, 59, Richard Van Houten.	84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
59—61, Samuel Pope.	85, 86, John Scheele.
59, Joel M. Johnson.	85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton.
60, Isaac Stagg.	85, 86, George H. Low.
60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley.	86, William B. Gourley.
61, 62, Socrates Tuttle.	87, 88, George Law.
62—66, John N. Terhune.	87, John Donohue.
62—66, Chandler D. Norton.	87, Robert A. Carroll.
63, Samuel Pope.	87, 88, 89, James Keys.
63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor.	88, James H. Rogers.
63, 64, Charles F. Johnson.	88, Eugene Emley.
64, 65, Aaron Kinter.	89, John I. Holt.
65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner.	89, Chas. T. Woodward.
65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.	89, William W. Welch.
67, 68, David Henry.	90, 91, John King.
67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin.	90, 91, John F. Kerr.
67, 68, E. A. Stansbury.	90, Thomas McCran.
68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees.	90, 91, Robert Williams.
69, 70, Hugh Reld.	91, Richard Carroll.
69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway.	92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
70, Henry Hobbs.	92, 93, 94, Thomas Flynn.
70, Charles P. Gurnee.	92, 93, John F. Smith.
71, 78, 79, John O'Brien.	92, James Parker.
71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.	93, 94, John I. Holt.
72, 73, Henry McDanolds.	94, John McKelvey.
73, George Barnes.	94, William I. Lewis.
73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.	95, Samuel Frederick.
74, 75, David Henry.	95, 96, James Robertson.
74, 75, John P. Zeluff.	95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
76, 77, John W. Griggs.	95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King.
76, 77, John Sanderson.	96—98, Henry W. Gledhill.
76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham.	97, Frank Atherton.
78, John Kennell.	97, Phineas Bridge.
78, 79, John H. Robinson.	98, 99, Wood McKee.
79, 80, George W. Conkling.	98, 99, John W. Sturr.
80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.	98, John Donohue.
80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.	99—01, Vivian M. Lewis.
81, Jacob Latus.	1900, '01, Edmund G. Stalter.
82, Joseph A. Greaves.	1900, Richard Berry.
82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.	1901, Wm. B. Davidson.
82, 83, William F. Gaston.	1901, Hiram Keasler.

Salem County.

45, David Wiley.	50, Benjamin Remster.
45, Isaiah Conklyn.	51, Smith Bilderback.
45, Robert Hewitt.	51, Charles Benner.
46, Ephraim Carel.	51, Harman Richman.
46, Charles Bilderback.	52, Jacob Hitchner.
46, George Remster.	52, John C. Lummis.
47, Joseph M. Springer.	53, Nathaniel G. Swing.
47, James Vanmeter.	53, John Blackwood.
47, 48, Joseph Foster.	54, Isaiah D. Clawson.
48, Benj. F. McCollister.	54, Richard Grier.
48, Joseph R. Chew.	55, Joshua Thompson.
49, James H. Trenchard.	55, John Harris.
49, Isaac Lippincott.	56, Joseph Kille.
49, John Fowler.	56, Samuel Plummer.
50, Charles B. Newell.	57, William Beckett.
50, David Sithens.	57—59, Thomas B. Jones.

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| 58, 59, Alfred Simpkins. | 73, 74, William Iszard. |
| 60, 61, Joshua Lippincott. | 74, 75, William B. Carpenter. |
| 60, Samuel Habermayer. | 75, Charles P. Swing. |
| 61, Owen L. Jones. | 76, Richard Coles. |
| 62, William P. Somers. | 76—78, Quinton Keasbey. |
| 62, Samuel D. Miller. | 77, John S. Elwell. |
| 63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper. | 78, William C. Kates. |
| 63, Joseph Waddington. | 79—81, Henry Barber. |
| 64, William N. Hancock. | 79—81, John D. Garwood. |
| 65, William Callahan. | 82—84, Henry Combs. |
| 65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson | 85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker. |
| 66, 67, Samuel Garrison. | 87, William Newell. |
| 67, John S. Newell. | 88, Millard F. Riley. |
| 68, Henry M. Wright. | 89, 90, John C. Ward. |
| 68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves. | 91, 92, James Strimple. |
| 69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray. | 93, 94, William Diver. |
| 70, David Evans. | 95, 96, Charles W. Powers. |
| 71, John W. Dickinson. | 97, 98, Joseph B. Crispin. |
| 71, John Hitchner. | 99, Frank Wright. |
| 72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell. | 1900, '01, Henry J. Blohm. |
| 72, Smith Hewitt. | |

Somerset County.

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| 45, Peter Voorhees. | 66, 67, Ralph Davenport. |
| 45, Samuel Reynolds. | 67, Peter A. Voorhees. |
| 45, Peter Kiline. | 68, 69, John J. Bergen. |
| 46, James B. Elmendorf. | 68, Abraham T. Huff. |
| 46, 47, Peter T. Beekman. | 69—71, John R. Staats. |
| 46, Jonathan Cory. | 71, James Doty. |
| 47—49, Samuel K. Martin. | 72, 73, David D. Smalley. |
| 47—49, F. V. D. Voorhees. | 73, 74, John G. Schenck. |
| 48—50, John M. Wyckoff. | 74, 75, William P. Sutphin. |
| 50, 51, 53, John De Mott. | 75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees. |
| 50, Samuel S. Doty. | 76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen. |
| 51, Frederick D. Brokaw. | 78—80, John Ringelmann. |
| 51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty. | 78—80, J. Newton Voorhees. |
| 52, Michael R. Nevius. | 81, 82, William A. Schomp. |
| 53, 54, John H. Anderson. | 81, John L. Oakey. |
| 54—56, John S. Hoagland. | 83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman. |
| 55, Alvah Lewis. | 85, 86, John Vetterlein. |
| 56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp. | 87, George E. Pace. |
| 57, Cornelius N. Allen. | 88, Oscar Conkling. |
| 58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele. | 89, 90, Jacob Klotz. |
| 59, 60, Elisha B. Wood. | 92, George H. Cramer. |
| 60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith. | 94, 95, Frank W. Somers. |
| 61—63, John G. Schenck. | 96, Charles A. Reed. |
| 62, 63, John M. Mann. | 97, 98, Peter V. D. VanDoren. |
| 64, 65, Daniel Corey. | 99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper. |
| 65, 66, Rynier A. Staats. | 1901, Henry W. Hoagland. |

Sussex County.

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| 45, Absalom Dunning. | 50, 51, William SImurson. |
| 45, Jesse Bell. | 51, Daniel D. Decker. |
| 45, Timothy H. Cook. | 52, George W. Collver. |
| 46, Juhn Hunt. | 52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson. |
| 46, 47, Peter Young. | 52—54, Timothy E. Shay. |
| 46—48, Thos. D. Armstrong. | 53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton. |
| 47—49, Peter Hoyt. | 53, 54, Luther Hill. |
| 48—50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr. | 55, James L. Decker. |
| 49, Martin Ryerson. | 55—57, Daniel D. Gould. |
| 50, 51, Guy Price. | 56—58, William Smith. |

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| 56—58, John W. Opdyke. | 71, 72, Lebbeus Martin. |
| 58, Sanford McKeeby. | 71, Peter Smith. |
| 59, 60, Martin Cole. | 75, 76, William Owen. |
| 60, 61, Charles Mackerly. | 77, 78, George Greer. |
| 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker. | 79—81, Lewis J. Martin. |
| 61, William Price. | 82—84, William E. Ross. |
| 62—64, William H. Bell. | 85—87, Horatio N. Kinney. |
| 62, Thomas N. McCarter. | 88—90, Andrew J. Bale. |
| 63, 64, Robert Hamilton. | 91—93, Jacob Swartwout. |
| 65, Samuel Fowler. | 94—96, William P. Coursen. |
| 65—67, William M. Iliff. | 97, Horace E. Rude. |
| 66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward. | 98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith. |
| 68—70, Hiram C. Clark. | 1901, Theodore M. Roe. |
| 68—70, Samuel H. Hunt. | |

Union County.

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| 58, Benjamin M. Price. | 79, 80, Philip H. Vernon. |
| 58, Cooper Parse. | 79—82, John T. Dunn. |
| 59, William Stiles. | 81, 82, George T. Parrott. |
| 59, 60, Elston Marsh. | 81—83, Frank L. Sheldon. |
| 60, 61, David Mulford. | 83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes. |
| 61, Israel O. Maxwell. | 83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff. |
| 62, 63, Samuel L. Moore. | 84, DeWitt C. Hough. |
| 62, John J. High. | 85, 86, Peter L. Hughes. |
| 63, 64, Noah Woodruff. | 85—87, William H. Corbin. |
| 64, 65, Philip Dougherty. | 85, Jacob Kirkner. |
| 65, Joseph T. Crowell. | 86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain. |
| 66, John R. Crane. | 87, 88, John J. Matthews. |
| 66, Thomas J. Lee. | 88—90, Foster M. Voorhees. |
| 67, A. M. W. Ball. | 88—90, John Ulrich. |
| 67, Enos W. Runyon. | 89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh. |
| 68, 69, John H. Whelan. | 91, 92, John Carroll. |
| 68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough. | 91—93, George Kyte. |
| 70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke. | 91—93, Thomas F. Lane. |
| 70, Albert A. Drake. | 93, Timothy M. Kelly. |
| 71, Joseph W. Yates. | 94, 95, John N. Burger. |
| 72, Andrew Dutcher. | 94, 95, Joseph Cross. |
| 72—74, William McKinley. | 94, 95, Charles N. Coddington. |
| 72—74, John H. Lufberry. | 96, 97, Henry Clauss. |
| 73, Jabez B. Cooley. | 96, 97, J. Martin Roll. |
| 74, 75, William H. Gill. | 96, 97, William R. Coddington. |
| 74, 75, Elias B. Pope. | 98, 99, George A. Squire. |
| 76—78, John Egan. | 98, 99, Roger F. Murray. |
| 76, 77, Moses F. Cary. | 98, 99, Robert G. Houston. |
| 76, 77, Benjamin A. Vail. | 1900, '01, Ellis R. Meeker. |
| 78—80, George M. Stiles. | 1900, '01, Chester M. Smith. |
| 78, Joseph B. Coward. | 1900, '01, Charles S. Foote. |

Warren County.

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| 45, 46, Robert C. Caskey. | 54—56, George H. Beatty. |
| 45, Abram Wildrick. | 55—57, Archibald Osborn. |
| 45, Stephen Warne. | 55—57, John White. |
| 46—48, Jonathan Shotwell. | 57—59, Isaac Leida. |
| 46—48, Amos H. Drake. | 58, 59, William Feit. |
| 47—49, Samuel Mayberry. | 58, Abm. S. Van Horn. |
| 49—51, Andrew Ribble. | 59—61, Robert Rusling. |
| 49—51, Benjamin Fritts. | 60—62, John C. Bennett. |
| 50, 51, 53, John Loller. | 60, Philip Shoemaker. |
| 52—54, John Sherrer. | 61, 63, David Smith. |
| 52—54, David V. C. Crate. | 62—64, William W. Strader. |
| 52, John Cline. | 63—65, Elijah Allen. |

64—66, Charles G. Hoagland.	82, Robert Bond.
65, 66, Silas Young.	83—85, Stephen C. Larison.
66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer.	83—85, Isaac Wildrick.
67, 68, John N. Givens.	86, Thomas L. Titus.
67—69, Nelson Vliet.	86, 87, William M. Baird.
69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.	87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.	88—91, Eliphalet Hoover.
70—72, William Silverthorn.	90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
72—74, Valentine Mutchler.	92—94, L. Milton Wilson.
73—75, Joseph Anderson.	93, Richard H. Sheppard.
75, John M. Wyckoff.	94, 95, Samuel V. Davis.
76, William Carpenter.	95, George W. Smith.
76—78, Elias J. Mackey.	96—98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt.
77—79, Silas W. De Witt.	96—98, William K. Bowers.
79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.	99—1901, Hiram D. White.
80—82, William Fritts.	99—1901, Jacob B. Smith.

STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Newark.

Franklin Murphy, Chairman; Edward C. Stokes, Vice-Chairman; William Riker, Jr., Treasurer; John S. Gibson, Secretary.

At Large—Franklin Murphy, Newark; William Bettie, Camden; Charles N. Fowler, Elizabeth; William Riker, Jr., Orange.

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, Atlantic City.

Bergen—C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood.

Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden; C. N. Robinson, Camden.

Cape May—Robert E. Hand, Erma.

Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Millville.

Essex—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Henry A. Potter, East Orange.

Gloucester—H. C. Loudenslager, Paulsboro.

Hudson—Samuel D. Dickinson, Jersey City; Edward Fry, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Richard B. Reading, Lambertville.

Mercer—William H. Skirm, Trenton.

Middlesex—Henry H. Banker, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, North Long Branch.

Morris—Mahlon Pitney, Morristown.

Ocean—A. M. Bradshaw, Lakewood.

Passaic—Robert Williams, Paterson.

Salem—John C. Ward, Centreton.

Somerset—Edward J. Anderson, Somerville.

Sussex—H. D. Van Gassbeek, Deckertown.

Union—John Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—A. Blair Kelsey, Belvidere.

Auxiliary Members—Alfred B. Cosey, Newark; R. Henri Herbert, Trenton.

Executive Committee—Franklin Murphy, Edward C. Stokes, William Riker, Jr., John Kean, E. J. Anderson, William Bettie, Samuel D. Dickinson, C. E. Breckenridge, David Baird, Mahlon Pitney, Richard B. Reading, Robert Williams.

Finance Committee—Franklin Murphy, Charles N. Fowler, Henry A. Potter, W. S. Hancock, William Barbour.

DEMOCRATIC.

Headquarters, Jersey City.

William B. Gourley, Chairman; William K. Devereux, Secretary; Gen. Richard A. Donnelly, Treasurer; A. D'A. Naar, Sergeant-at-Arms.

At Large—William B. Gourley, Paterson; Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton; Rufus Blodgett, Long Branch; William C. Heppenheimer, Hoboken; Howard Carrow, Camden.

Atlantic—John T. French, Hammonton.

Bergen—William B. Pugh, Ridgefield.

Burlington—Eckard P. Budd, Mt. Holly.

Camden—Harry B. Paul, Camden.

Cape May—David W. Rodan, Cape May.

Cumberland—Edward E. Grosseup, Bridgeton.

Essex—E. Livingston Price, Newark.

Gloucester—Benman S. Cox, Paulsboro.

Hudson—E. F. C. Young, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—William H. Martin, Frenchtown.

Mercer—James W. Lanning, Trenton.

Middlesex—Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.

Monmouth—David S. Crater, Freehold.

Morris—Willard W. Cutler, Morristown.

Ocean—Charles L. Rogers, Manchester.

Passaic—Louis F. Braun, Paterson.

Salem—Robert Gwynne, Jr., Salem.

Somerset—William J. Keys, Somerville.

Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.

Union—Peter Egenmolf, Elizabeth.

Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Executive Committee—E. F. C. Young, Chairman; Johnston Cornish, E. Livingston Price, Rufus Blodgett, David S. Crater, James W. Lanning, Harry B. Paul, William C. Heppenheimer.

STATE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

F. F. Meyer, Jr., President, Newark; E. C. Hill, Treasurer, Trenton; George P. Coles, Recording Secretary, Newark; C. J. Ahlstedt, Corresponding Secretary, Newark.

Vice-Presidents—H. W. Johnson, Merchantville; W. E. Edge, Atlantic City; Benjamin F. Howell, New Brunswick; J. B. R. Smith, Washington; William McKenzie, East Rutherford; James M. Baxter, Newark; Robert Carey, Jersey City; G. E. Ludlow, Cranford.

Executive Committee—Atlantic, George G. Clinton, Atlantic City; Bergen, Ernst Neithardt, Rochelle Park; Burlington, A. J. Briggs, Riverton; Camden, E. E. Jefferies,

Camden: Cape May, Lewis T. Stevens, Cape May City; Cumberland, Dr. N. S. Greenwood, Carmel; Essex, William F. Poucher, East Orange; Gloucester, David O. Watkins, Woodbury; Hudson, John T. Bechtold, Bayonne; Hunterdon, Walter F. Hayhurst, Lambertville; Mercer, C. K. Barnhart, Trenton; Middlesex, J. Bromley Adams, Metuchen; Monmouth, L. E. Watson, Asbury Park; Morris, Samuel G. Harris, Boonton; Ocean, Joseph M. Thompson, New Egypt; Passaic, Charles B. Lovell, Paterson; Somerset, C. J. Grummersbach, Bound Brook; Salem, Joseph B. Crispen, Mannington; Sussex, Dr. E. C. Tuttle, Deckertown; Union, Edmund B. Horton, Cranford; Warren, John I. Blair Reiley, Phillipsburg.

New Jersey Vice-President National Republican League, Frank J. Higgins; New Jersey member Executive Committee National Republican League, F. F. Meyer, Jr.

THE DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY.

George H. Lambert, President, Newark; James F. Min-turn, Treasurer, Hoboken; George W. Kane, Secretary, Paterson.

NEW JERSEY LOCAL OPTION COMMITTEE.

Executive Committee—Frederic L. Coiver, Chairman, Tenaflly; J. N. Voorhis, Treasurer, Cherry Hill; F. H. Cumming, Secretary, Tenaflly; Rev. H. W. Hathaway, Elizabeth; A. M. Hulbert, Cresskill; Donald MacColl, Newark; Robert Alberts, Jersey City; George H. Lincks, Jersey City; Hobert E. Speer, Englewood; Rev. A. W. Spooner, D.D., Camden; Rev. Father William McNulty, Paterson; Joel Borton, Woodstown; Rev. Cornelius Brett, D.D., Jersey City; Rev. E. Morris Ferguson, Trenton; Arthur N. Pierson, Westfield; Rev. J. T. Kerr, Elizabeth; Rev. C. E. Wyckoff, Irvington; David D. Ackerman, Closter; James Leach, Park Ridge; Rev. A. G. Lawson, Camden; John William Gaynor, Salem.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 22, 1898.)

The representatives of the Republican party of New Jersey, assembled in convention, September 22d, 1898, hereby resolve and declare:

That we affirm our adhesion and devotion to the fundamental principles of the National Republican party as set forth in the platform adopted at the St. Louis convention in 1896.

That we specially declare our undying opposition to any proposition to debase the national currency, a proposition so repugnant to the honest voters of New Jersey that when it was presented to them in all its bare iniquity in 1896, they promptly buried it under an unprecedented majority of 87,000, and declared in favor of representatives of national honor and honesty, McKinley and Hobart.

We heartily approve and endorse the administration of President McKinley. His treatment of domestic questions has more than fulfilled all expectations, and the wisdom of his foreign policy and the firmness and dignity with which it has been maintained have won for him not only the confidence and approbation of our own people, but the highest respect of the civilized world. Involved without due preparation in a war in the interests of humanity, he pursued a course which commanded united support at home and effectively silenced the assaults of interested diplomacy abroad. In three months this conflict was brought to a practical end with a smaller percentage of loss from battle and disease than in any war of modern times, and with the result of freeing a suffering people from a reign of cruelty and oppression; of acquiring new and valuable territory; of opening to our people new avenues of trade and commerce; furnishing new outlets and demands for the agricultural and industrial products of our people, and, above all, providing millions of our fellow-creatures an open door to those blessings of education and of civil and religious liberty which have for a hundred years followed the advance of the American flag.

We take a special pride as Jerseymen that the eminent citizen whom this State gave to the national administra-

tion, elected in 1896, has been so singularly capable and potential in the office of Vice-President, and has invested that station with rare dignity and influence.

We approve the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, and view this act as an important step in the advance of American civilization.

We repose entire confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the President, and the commission appointed by him to negotiate such a treaty of peace as will meet the just expectations of our people, by insisting on an adjustment in which the interests of this Republic, and of civilization and humanity, will be secured, as far as possible, as the fruits of the valor of our soldiers and sailors in the war with Spain. Called to the Presidency in a time of national bankruptcy, caused by the administration of the Democratic party, William McKinley was commissioned by the American people to restore confidence, to re-establish a tariff system under which American labor and capital might recover from the blighting effects of the Wilson bill; to save our financial system from the dangers of Bryanism, so that American enterprise might go boldly forward to the development of our resources. Under his administration business has revived, labor has found employment, and prosperity is returning. These things have been accomplished notwithstanding the fact that in his effort to execute the people's mandate the President has been shackled with a hostile Senate. How much more can be accomplished if for the remainder of his term the President and his administration have the support and sympathy of a Congress friendly in both branches.

During the present Congress this State has enjoyed a commanding influence by having a Republican Senator and a delegation in the Lower House unanimously of the same faith. They have been most diligent and successful in their labor for the best interests of our State and nation, and we cordially endorse their work and thank them in the name of the people of New Jersey.

That we heartily endorse the conduct of our State affairs by Governor John W. Griggs during his incumbency, which illustrated the highest ideal of an executive and fully met the expectations of a purified administration which his election raised in the people of New Jersey, and we hold it to be a subject of pride to our State that he has been summoned by the President to assume as a patriotic duty the charge of one of the most important and responsible departments of the National Government. The brilliant record he has made as Attorney-General of the United

States during an unexpected and most trying emergency has given our State renewed occasion for gratification.

We heartily endorse and approve the brief but brilliant administration of Acting Governor P. M. Voorhees. Coming to the executive chair from a long experience in the legislative branch of the government, he was peculiarly fitted to discharge the civil duties thus unexpectedly thrust upon him, and it is known of all men that his diligence, fidelity, and a sincere desire for the public welfare, have characterized his every executive act. We especially commend him for his untiring devotion to the interests of our soldiers. Whether encamped in this or in other States, they never were beyond the Acting Governor's watchful eye nor outside the zone of his efficient care.

We tender our thanks to the citizens of this and other States who, inspired by a patriotic impulse, have left their homes and occupations to sustain the arms of the State and the nation. We recognize their devotion to duty, whether in camp or on the field of combat; and we pledge ourselves to the full and liberal recognition of all the proper claims of our patriotic heroes, and if by the misconduct or incompetency of any officials their health or their lives have been unnecessarily sacrificed or endangered, we feel assured that the President and his Constitutional advisers will make such investigations as will bring the offenders, regardless of past or present political affiliation, to punishment.

We recognize the special revenue law as a necessary war measure, and recommend its repeal as soon as will be justifiable by the reduced expenses of the government.

Three years ago we appealed to the voters of New Jersey to unite in rescuing the State from the grasp of a political oligarchy which had brought every department and institution of the State, the internal affairs of our cities and towns and even the morals of this Commonwealth, into subserviency to their ends.

They squandered the State revenue by the creation of useless offices and by falsifying bills of supply, and sought to prostitute every branch of the State Government to partisan and personal purposes. With splendid majorities the people of almost every county in the State responded to our appeal and committed the legislative and executive branches of the government to the care of the Republican party. We promised them a clean, honest and economical administration of State Government, in the interest and for the welfare of the whole people. This promise has been faithfully kept. Having blotted from the statute-

books the laws under which the most infamous form of race-track gambling had brought ignominy and disgrace upon the State, we have embodied in the Constitution an amendment forever prohibiting a re-enactment of such laws; we have banished partisanship from statutes and delivered the several State institutions, boards and commissions from political control. In offices of the State, and the larger counties, we have substituted reasonable salaries for the fee system, and thus converted into the public treasury, for the benefit of the people, large sums which were formerly used for political purposes.

We have doubled the annual appropriation for the support of our free school system. We have relieved the taxpayers of the several counties by distributing amongst them annually more than \$200,000 of the tax received by the State from railroad corporations.

We have increased the appropriation for good roads. We have made liberal appropriations for the support and proper care of the insane, the feeble-minded and other unfortunate defectives of the State. We have paid off over half a million of the public debt. We have expended in the necessary construction and extension of State institutions over \$1,000,000, and, notwithstanding these disbursements for the public benefit, we are able, through a rigid and judicious economy, to show an increase in the balance in the State Treasury of \$200,000, as compared with 1893, the year in which the voters of New Jersey set the seal of condemnation upon Democratic misrule.

We have codified and condensed many of the cumbersome and complex State statutes, and this important and necessary work will be continued to completion.

The full list of the beneficent legislative acts since the State passed under Republican control is too long to be recited here, but the statute-books and public records of the State are filled with evidences of the faithfulness with which we have redeemed the pledges made three years ago.

We here and now renew these pledges. We promise a continuance of the policy of rigid economy in every department of the State Government, liberal appropriations for purposes of public necessity and welfare, continued opposition to extravagant and wasteful use of the public money, legislation for the benefit and elevation of the laboring people, for the promotion of the agricultural and industrial interests of the State and the general good and well being of all.

The time has again come for the people of the State to rally around the standard of good government, and we ap-

peal to all the patriotic voters of New Jersey to give their voices and votes to avert dire calamity, which would result from relegating the State again to the hands of the political jobbers and unscrupulous ringsters who are seeking to regain their lost control.

DEMOCRATIC.

(Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, Wednesday, September 28th, 1898.)

We, the representatives of the Democratic party in State Convention assembled, re-affirming our devotion to all the great and vital principles of the Democratic party on national issues, and believing, however, that the coming State campaign should be fought out on State issues, and for the redemption of the State from Republican extravagance, corruption and misrule, declare the paramount issues in the coming campaign to be:

Equal taxation, home rule, honest State and municipal government, the abolition of useless and expensive State commissions, the reduction of the large present expenses of the State Government to the economical standard maintained for years under Democratic rule, the reduction of official salaries, the abolishment of the fee system and the placing of all officials on a salary basis, the enactment of laws in the interest of organized labor and for the protection of the wage-workers of the State, the repeal of all laws that abridge the right of juries to fix the amount of damages in cases where the death of a person is caused by wrongful act, and the release of the administration of State affairs from the control of corporations and their restoration to the authority of the people.

We demand that the tax laws of this State be amended to provide for the equal taxation of all property, real and personal, not used for religious, charitable or educational purposes, in accordance with the mandates of the Constitution, which says:

"Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value."

We charge the Republican party, which has had complete control of all branches of the State Government during the past three years, with having violated the pledges it made to the people before being entrusted with power.

We charge the Republican party with having created useless and needless State commissions at the expense of thousands of dollars to the people of this State, and pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of laws that will secure their abolishment.

We charge that the Republican party has been guilty of gross extravagance in the administration of State affairs, and that the expenses of the State Government under Republican rule have been increased nearly half a million dollars annually and are now largely in excess of what they should be for an honest and economical administration of the government, and beyond the annual revenues of the State by thousands of dollars. We pledge the Democratic party to a reduction of expenses and an economical and business-like administration of the affairs of the State.

We charge that the salaries of public officials are far in excess of what they should be, and pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of laws that will secure the reduction of the same.

We pledge the Democratic party to the enactment of laws that will abolish the fee system in all State and county offices and place all such officials on a salary basis, thereby saving to the people of this State thousands of dollars, which will revert to the public treasury instead of the pocket of the office-holder.

We condemn the action of the recent Republican Legislatures which refused almost every request made for legislation in the interest of organized labor and repealed acts passed by Democratic Legislatures for the protection of the wage-workers of New Jersey; and we pledge our party to give proper consideration to the views adopted by the councils of organized labor.

We charge Foster M. Voorhees, the Republican candidate for Governor, with being an enemy of organized labor, and that he has proved his hostility by his official acts while acting as Governor of the State.

We favor the repeal of all laws abridging the right of juries to fix the amount of damages in cases where the death of a person is caused by wrongful act, and condemn the brutal opinions filed by Republican judges in construing such laws.

We favor an amendment to the laws of the State providing severe penalties for discrimination in the fixing of rates for the transportation of freight in anywise injurious to the farmers or other people of this State.

We charge that the Republican party is under the domination and control of the corporations and trusts of this State, and refer the voters to the numerous acts passed by recent Republican Legislatures for the benefit of corporations, foreign and domestic, at the expense of the people; and to the railroad acts, passed ostensibly in the interests of the boroughs and villages, but really in the interests of

the corporations; and also call attention to the silence of the platform adopted by the recent Republican convention upon all questions in anywise affecting the interests of trusts and corporations.

We declare that the State of New Jersey owes every child within its borders an education unsurpassed by any other State. We demand for our school children ample and suitable accommodation in every city, town and village, so that every child may attend school the whole of every school day; the establishment of a thorough kindergarten system for the younger children, and a compulsory education law which will require attendance by every healthy child of school age.

We advocate the passage of a State law which will require the State Treasurer to become the custodian of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, without expense to that fund. We congratulate the teachers upon their successful effort to care for the members of their profession in old age or sickness out of their own fund.

We favor the construction of good roads and of proper State aid therefor.

We declare that the thanks of the people of the State and nation are due to the soldiers and sailors of the army and navy of the United States, who have imperiled their lives in defense of their country, and in vindication of the honor of its flag in the recent Spanish war; that the nation owes to them permanent recognition of their patriotism and their valor, and ample and permanent provision for those of their survivors who have received disabling and honorable wounds in the service of the country, and that the memories of those who have fallen in its defense shall be held in grateful and everlasting remembrance; that the State should make suitable provision for additional pay to our New Jersey Volunteers. While we rejoice and feel thankful to them for their great victories on land and sea, we denounce the gross, open, criminal incompetency of those placed and defiantly kept in charge of the affairs of the War Department of the present administration of the Government of the United States, resulting in the needless loss of thousands of American soldiers' lives, and the infliction of horrible suffering and tortures upon thousands of the brave defenders of the country's honor; and we charge the present administration of the Government of the United States with being solely responsible for the horrible results of this incompetency of government officials, continued even after the appalling results were repeatedly brought to the attention of the President of the

United States and his official advisers; and we call the attention of the people of the State to the fact that up to this time not a single example has been made of a government official responsible for these monstrous wrongs.

We deplore the spectacle of an ex-Governor of this State, now a member of that Cabinet, appearing at a public convention of his party as the apologist and defender of Algerism and its results.

We invite and cordially welcome the co-operation and support of the honest and patriotic citizens of all parties, and the independent press of the State, however differing from us in other respects, in support of the principles herein declared, and pledge our hearty support to the candidate nominated by this convention, and affirm that he will not resign if elected until the pledges herein made are fulfilled.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

(For the Year Ending October 31, 1901.)

CHAPTER 198.

An Act making appropriations for the support of the state government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October thirty-first, one thousand nine hundred and one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are hereby appropriated out of the state fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one, namely:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the governor, for salary, \$10,000;

For the private secretary of the governor, for salary, \$2,000;

For compensation for assistants in the executive department, \$2,500;

For blanks and stationery for the use of the executive department, \$300;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the executive department, \$850.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER.

For the comptroller, for salary, \$6,000;

For the first assistant in the comptroller's office, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation for other clerical service in the comptroller's office, \$4,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the comptroller, \$500;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the comptroller's office, \$800.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

For the treasurer, for salary, \$6,000;

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, \$5,000;

For additional compensation for clerical services in the office of the treasurer, including assistants employed in the management of the sinking fund, \$1,000, provided such sum shall be authorized by an act of the legislature;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the treasurer, \$450;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the treasurer, \$650.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For the secretary of state, for salary, \$6,000;

For the assistant secretary of state, for salary, \$3,000;

For compensation for all clerical services in the office of secretary of state, \$10,960;

For additional compensation for all clerical services in the office of the secretary of state, \$1,290;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of secretary of state, \$1,600;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the secretary of state, \$4,750;

For compiling and indexing the election laws, \$250.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the attorney-general, for salary, \$7,000;

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the attorney-general \$7,300;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the attorney-general, \$400.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the attorney-general's department, \$500;

For master's fees for taking affidavits for the attorney-general's office, which shall include all such service required for the year, \$100;

For the contingent fund, to be expended only with the approval of the governor and comptroller, for the fees of assistant attorneys and counsel in litigations which may arise under chapter one hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four and chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, in the enforcement of corporate taxation, \$2,500.

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the members of the state board of assessors, for salaries, \$10,000;

For secretary of the state board of assessors, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the state board of assessors, \$4,500;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of assessors, \$500;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state board of assessors, \$750;

For compensation of local assessors and witnesses, and compensation and expenses of surveyors, pursuant to chapter one hundred and one of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, \$5,000.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$4,000;

For the deputy commissioner of banking and insurance, for salary, \$2,500;

For compensation for assistants in the department of banking and insurance, \$4,780;

For additional compensation for assistants in the department of banking and insurance, \$2,320;

For blanks and stationery for use in the department of banking and insurance, \$1,800;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the department of banking and insurance, \$1,500;

For compensation of building and loan association examiners, \$12,000;

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of building and loan association examiners, \$7,200;

For necessary appraisals of real estate and all other incidental expenses in connection with examinations of building and loan associations, \$1,500.

STATE BOARD OF TAXATION.

For the members of the state board of taxation, for salaries, \$10,000;

For assistants in the office of the state board of taxation, \$2,970;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the state board of taxation, \$150;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of state board of taxation, \$500.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the librarian, for salary, \$2,000;

For compensation for assistants in the state library, \$2,100;

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books for the state library, \$3,000;

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the state library, \$500.

STATE TRAVELING LIBRARIES.

For the board of commissioners of the state library, \$1,000, pursuant to chapter one hundred and seventy-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the state board of health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter sixty-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, \$6,000;

For compensation to the secretary of said board, pursuant to said chapter, \$2,500;

For expenses to be incurred pursuant to chapter two hundred and twenty-five, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, \$1,500;

For blanks and stationery for use in office of state board of health, \$1,200;

For maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, \$3,000;

For legal expenses incurred by the state board of health, \$1,000;

For postage required in sending to the physicians of this state the annual report of the state board of health and of the bureau of vital statistics, \$225;

For additional clerical assistance in the office of the state board of health, \$1,200;

For additional allowance for clerical assistance in the office of the state board of health, \$240.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

For the chief of the bureau of statistics, for salary, \$2,500;

For the deputy chief of the bureau of statistics, for salary, \$1,500;

For the current expenses of the bureau of statistics, \$6,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the bureau of statistics, \$300.

STATE DAIRY COMMISSIONER.

For the commissioner, for salary, \$2,000;

For blanks and stationery and for the actual necessary expenses of the dairy commissioner in enforcing the laws

relating to milk, oleomargarine, foods and drugs, and in performing all other duties charged upon him by law, \$10,000.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, for the care and safe keeping of the state capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter three hundred and thirty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, \$55,000;

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, to be expended for supervising services in carrying out the provisions of chapter four hundred and thirteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, \$500.

STATE MUSEUM.

For curator, for salary, \$1,500;

For the commission to acquire new material for the museum and for blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, \$500.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For salaries and expenses of department of geological survey and for the completion of the geological survey of this state, pursuant to chapter three hundred of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, \$8,000;

For expenses in connection with the publication of the reports and maps of the geological survey, \$5,000.

SUPREME COURT.

For the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court, for salaries, \$82,000;

For the judges of the circuit courts, appointed pursuant to chapter seventy-eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, for salaries, \$22,500;

For compensation of sergeants-at-arms and criers, \$1,300;

For the payment of expenses incurred by the order of the supreme court, pursuant to chapter one hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, \$2,000;

For the revision and publication of the rules of the supreme court, \$1,000.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For the clerk of the supreme court, for salary, \$6,000;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$15,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,250;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk of the supreme court, \$1,300.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the chancellor, for salary, \$10,000;

For the vice-chancellors, for salaries, \$45,000;

For compensation of sergeants-at-arms, \$3,500;

For compensation of stenographers, \$7,500;

For compensation and allowance of advisory masters, \$3,000;

For rent of rooms in Camden, Jersey City and Newark, for the use of chancellor, vice-chancellors and advisory masters, \$4,500;

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, \$200.

OFFICE OF CLERK IN CHANCERY.

For the clerk in chancery, for salary, \$6,000;

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the clerk in chancery, \$24,500;

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,800;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the clerk in chancery, \$1,400.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

For compensation of judges of the court of errors and appeals, \$10,000;

For additional allowance for compensation of judges of the court of errors and appeals, \$3,240; provided, such sum shall be authorized by enactment of the legislature;

For compensation of officers of the court of errors and appeals, \$525;

For furnishing printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the presiding judge, \$500.

COURT OF PARDONS.

For per diem allowance and mileage for judges of court of pardons, \$2,500;

For compensation of subordinate officers, \$300.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the chancery reports, \$3,500;

For the publication of the law reports, \$4,000;

For salary of chancery reporter, \$500;

For salary of supreme court reporter, \$500;

For binding chancery and law reports, \$1,200.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, \$3,500;

For allowances for two gatling-gun companies, \$1,500;

For allowances to two cavalry troops, \$2,000;

For allowances to companies of the national guard at the rate of \$500 each, \$24,000;

For hospital and ambulance corps, \$1,000;

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections, parades and miscellaneous service, and pay of brigade inspectors, \$4,000;

For compensation of officers and employes and expenses incurred in connection with rifle range and practice, \$10,000;

For pay of officers and enlisted men and expenses incurred in connection with the annual encampment, \$35,000;

For compensation of superintendent and employes and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the state camp grounds, \$7,000;

For expenses, repairs, water and maintenance of the state arsenal, \$2,000;

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, \$500;

For military expenses incident to the signal and telegraph corps, pursuant to chapter three hundred and sixty-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, \$600;

For transportation of disabled soldiers to the home at Kearny, \$50;

For maintaining, heating and lighting the armories in Jersey City, Camden and Newark, the sum of \$4,600 for each armory, \$12,000;

For maintaining, heating and lighting the armory in the city of Paterson, \$1,500;

For pay and expenses of officer detailed from United States army for military instruction to officers and enlisted men of the national guard, \$600;

For insuring regimental armories, state military property and buildings at state camp grounds at Sea Girt, \$3,000;

For ordnance stores, uniforms, camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's stores, miscellaneous supplies and freight and express charges, \$12,000.

NAVAL RESERVE.

Battalion of the west, for allowance for two divisions, at the rate of \$500 each, \$1,000;

For battalion headquarters, \$300;

For pay of ship-keeper, maintenance and expenses, \$4,500;

Battalion of the east, for allowance for two divisions, at the rate of \$500 each, \$1,000;

For battalion headquarters, \$300;

For pay of ship-keeper, maintenance and expenses, \$6,000.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the adjutant-general, for salary, \$1,200;

For additional salary for the adjutant-general, \$1,300; provided, such sum shall be authorized by an act of the legislature;

For compensation for clerical service in the adjutant-general's office, \$4,000;

For blanks and stationery for use in the adjutant-general's office, \$1,100;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the adjutant-general's office, \$500;

For revised compilation of the roster of officers and men of New Jersey in the revolutionary war, \$500.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the quartermaster-general, for salary, \$1,200;

For additional salary for the quartermaster-general, \$1,300; provided, such sum shall be authorized by an act of the legislature;

For compensation for assistants in the department of the quartermaster-general, \$8,700;

For blanks and stationery for use in the quartermaster-general's department, \$200;

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the quartermaster-general's department, \$250.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eighteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, \$500.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Trenton battle monument association, for the purpose of keeping said property in good condition and repair, \$500.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, \$4,384;

For traveling expenses incurred in examining pension claims of New Jersey volunteers in the civil war, \$500.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

For support of the New Jersey home for disabled soldiers and for the chaplain thereof, \$22,500.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the civil war, for state pay, pursuant to chapter thirteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, \$100.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For trustees of the Washington association of New Jersey, \$2,500.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

For the state board of agriculture, \$6,000;

For the state board of agriculture for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act to prevent the introduction into and the spread of injurious insects in New Jersey, to provide a method for compelling their destruction, to create the office of state entomologist, to authorize inspection of nurseries and to provide for certificates of inspection, \$1,000.

TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION.

For expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, pursuant to chapter one hundred and forty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, \$10,000;

For expenses and payments by the state tuberculosis commission, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eighty-one of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, \$500.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For salaries and expenses of the agricultural experiment station, \$15,000;

For printing bulletins of the agricultural experiment station, \$1,000.

BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.

For the board of visitors to the agricultural college of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred pursuant to chapter three hundred and sixty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, \$50;

For advertising pursuant to chapter nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, \$90.

STATE HOSPITALS.

For traveling expenses of managers, \$406;

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, \$200;

For medical examination of insane convicts, \$300.

STATE HOSPITAL AT TRENTON.

For maintenance of county patients, \$50,000;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5.00 per week for each insane convict, \$8,000;

For support of indigent patients, at the rate of \$3.00 per week, and cost of clothing, \$6,000;

For salaries of officers, \$12,000;

For appraisement of personal property, \$75.

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, \$50,000;

For support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of \$5.00 per week for each insane convict, \$15,000;

For support of indigent patients, at the rate of \$3.00 per week, and cost of clothing, \$15,000;

For salaries of officers, \$12,000;

For appraisement of personal property, \$75.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in Essex county lunatic asylum, \$90,000;

In the Hudson county lunatic asylum, \$60,000;

In the Camden county lunatic asylum, \$20,000;

In the Burlington county lunatic asylum, \$5,200;

In the Passaic county lunatic asylum, \$4,200;

In the Gloucester county lunatic asylum, \$1,500;

In the Cumberland county lunatic asylum, \$12,000;

In the Salem county lunatic asylum, \$1,500;

In the Atlantic county lunatic asylum, \$5,500.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, \$90,000;

For furniture, appliances and repairs of state prison, \$10,000;

For the principal keeper, for salary, \$3,500;

For the supervisor, for salary, \$3,000;

For the deputy keepers and employes, for salaries, \$81,000;

For additional allowance for salaries of deputy keepers and employes, \$6,000;

For the six inspectors, for salaries, \$3,000;

For the keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, \$3,000;

For teacher and moral instructor to the convicts in the state prison, pursuant to section seven, chapter one hundred and fifty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, for salary, \$1,000.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state reform school for boys, pursuant to chapter one hundred and ninety-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, \$62,000;

For the trustees of said school, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to chapter four hundred and seventy-nine of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, \$250.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

For the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls, for the support of and necessary repairs to the school, pursuant to chapter eighty-six of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety, \$23,000;

For the trustees and lady managers of said school, for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to chapter four hundred and twenty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, \$300;

For the trustees of the New Jersey state industrial school for girls, for the completion of an additional building and furnishing the same for the accommodation of the inmates of said school, \$10,000; provided, such sum shall be authorized by an act of the legislature.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

For the members of the board of arbitration, for salaries, \$6,000;

For the secretary of the state board of arbitration, for salary, \$200;

For blanks, stationery and other incidentals for use in the office of the state board of arbitration, \$50.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For the fish and game wardens, including the fish and game protector, for compensation, \$15,600;

For expenses of the fish and game wardens and fish and game protector, \$5,100;

For the purpose of stocking the waters of the state with food-fishes and for defraying the cost of maintaining a hatchery and for the protection and propagation of birds and game animals within this state, \$2,500;

For expenses of the fish and game commissioners, \$800.

BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this state, \$11,000;

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this state, \$17,500;

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, \$20,000.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

For the inspector and six deputy inspectors of factories and workshops, for salaries, pursuant to chapter one hundred and eight, laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, \$8,500;

For the necessary expenses incurred by the inspector and his deputies in the discharge of their duties, pursuant to said law, \$2,000.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, \$600.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To the treasurer of the New Jersey state horticultural society, the sum of \$400.

SINKING FUND ACCOUNT.

For the state treasurer for "sinking fund account," for payment of interest on war debt falling due January first and July first, one thousand nine hundred and one, \$4,260;

For the state treasurer for expenses in foreclosure and other necessary legal proceedings relative to sinking fund account, \$500.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the governor, notices of the attorney-general in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the comptroller in regard to public printing, et cetera, \$2,500.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, \$30,000;

For compensation of an expert printer for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, \$600;

For preparing index of session laws, \$100;

For printing and circulation of the laws, \$9,000.

PUBLIC ROADS.

For public roads, pursuant to the provisions of chapter forty-three of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, \$150,000;

For the state commissioner of public roads, for salary, \$1,500;

For compensation of supervisor for assisting the state commissioner of public roads in supervising, construction, and performing such other duties as necessity may require, \$1,000, provided such sum shall be authorized by an act of the legislature;

For additional salary for the state commissioner of public roads, \$1,000, provided such sum shall be authorized by an act of the legislature;

For expenses for clerk hire, attorney and consulting engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, \$1,500.

OYSTER COMMISSION.

To promote the propagation and growth of seed oysters and to protect the natural oyster-seed grounds of this state, \$10,000;

For the preservation of clams, pursuant to chapter three hundred and fourteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, \$2,000.

LEGISLATURE.

For compensation of senators and members of the general assembly, \$40,833.32;

For compensation of officers and employes of the legislature, \$30,150;

For stationery for use of the legislative session, pursuant to chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, \$500;

For manuals of the legislature of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter eighteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, \$2,000;

For indexing the journal of the senate and minutes of the executive sessions and the minutes of the house of assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the legislature, \$6,700;

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session, to be furnished by the state house commission, \$700.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

For surrogates' fees, appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disbursements, pursuant to chapter two hundred and ten of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, \$10,000.

INSURANCE.

For insurance upon state house and contents thereof, \$3,500.

REFUNDING TAXES ON EXEMPTED MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon exempted corporations and to be refunded pursuant to law, \$500.

WEATHER SERVICE.

For the continuance of weather stations and preparation, printing and distribution of reports, pursuant to chapter two hundred and fifty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, \$1,000.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, \$100.

BOARD OF PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

For expenses incurred by the commissioners, pursuant to chapter three hundred and seven of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, \$1,200.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

To the treasurer of Rutgers college, for interest on \$48,000, certificate of indebtedness of the State of New Jersey due January first and July first, one thousand nine hundred and one, pursuant to the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six, \$2 400.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

For the purpose of publishing the early records of this State, known as "New Jersey Archives," \$3,500.

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

For salaries of riparian commissioners, \$6,000.

For expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of the commissioners, \$6,000.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this State, \$500.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL AT BORDENTOWN.

For maintenance of the manual training and industrial school at Bordentown, pursuant to the provisions of chapter fifty-three of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, \$5,000.

DEAF-MUTES.

For the trustees of the New Jersey school for deaf-mutes, for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school appa-

ratus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, \$43,000.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

For the support of the state normal school, \$46,000;

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, \$4,000.

FREE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For the formation of libraries in the free public schools of the state, \$5,500.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

For the support of the Farnum preparatory school at Beverly, \$1,200.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter one hundred and sixty-four of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, \$10,000.

For payments to schools for manual training, pursuant to chapter thirty-eight of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, \$33,000;

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter one hundred and fourteen of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, \$3,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of state superintendent of public instruction, \$3,000;

For clerical services in office of state superintendent of public instruction, \$5,000;

For stationery and blanks, \$2,000;

For necessary incidental expenses incurred by the state superintendent of public instruction in the performance of his official duties and for supervision of manual training, \$2,000.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, \$4,000.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of the state board of education, \$2,500;

For procuring plans for school-houses, \$500;

For supervising plans of new school-houses by state board of education, \$1,000.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of teachers' institutes, \$3,000.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For the establishment of libraries for use of teachers, \$300.

SCHOOL CENSUS.

For the person appointed by the state board of education to have charge of the details of taking the school census, \$1,500.

EMERGENCY.

For the governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$10,000, said sum, or any part thereof, to be paid by the treasurer on the warrant of the comptroller upon accounts approved by the governor.

NEWARK ARMORY.

For the purpose of erecting an armory in the city of Newark, pursuant to chapter sixty-two of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, \$50,000.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE AND BOARD OF STATE CAN-
VASSERS.

For per diem allowance and mileage for members of the electoral college, board of state canvassers and incidental expenses connected therewith, \$500.

STATE SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

For salaries of commissioners, \$7,500;

For salary of secretary, \$750;

For rent and necessary expenses of the commissioners, \$2,500; provided, said expenses are approved by the governor.

**NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS,
SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.**

For salaries and expenses, \$7,500.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION.

For the better regulation and control of the taking, planting and cultivating of oysters on lands lying under the tidal waters of the Delaware bay and Maurice river cove, in the state of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter one hundred and ninety-four of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, \$13,323.

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

For salaries, maintenance and repairs, \$10,000;

For the completion of two brick cottages, \$15,000;

For furniture, fixtures, lighting and heating, \$4,000;

For water supply, sewerage and survey, \$2,000.

PALISADES.

For expenses incurred by the commissioners of the palisades interstate park, while in the discharge of their duties, \$2,500; provided, such sum shall be authorized by enactment of the legislature, said expenses to be approved by the governor.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

To the state board of children's guardians for expenses pursuant to chapter one hundred and sixty-five of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, \$2,000.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the governor, treasurer and comptroller, constituting the state house commission, to make such alterations and additions to the present capital as they may deem necessary to furnish proper accommodations for the use of the state departments, \$50,000; provided, such sum shall be authorized by enactment of the legislature.

2. The following sum is hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purpose specified for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of October, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one:

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, \$200,000.

There shall be paid from the income of the school fund such sums required to pay premiums and accrued interest on bonds purchased by the trustees for the support of public schools.

3. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for objects as herein above specifically appropriated, and except such sums which are by law devoted to specific purposes, namely, state school tax, United States appropriation to agricultural college, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers, agricultural college fund and taxes for the use of taxing districts in this state, and loans to "state school fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the laws applicable theretof.

4. This act shall take effect on the first day of November, one thousand nine hundred.

Approved March 23, 1900.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey; town and county where published; time of publication; political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

DER PILOT (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. H. Mass & Co., publishers. H. Mass, editor.

DER BEOBACHTER (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Wilhelm Mueller, publisher.

DEUTSCHER HEROLD (German).—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George F. Breder.

ATLANTIC STAR GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Ernest Beyer, proprietor.

SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN.—Hammononton Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, publishers.

ATLANTIC JOURNAL.—Hammononton. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Nelson W. Cayna, manager.

ATLANTIC REVIEW.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning except Sunday, and Weekly on Saturday. Republican. J. G. Shreve, editor and proprietor.

ATLANTIC TIMES-DEMOCRAT.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.

ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS.—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Walter E. Edge, publisher and proprietor.

MAYS LANDING RECORD.—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.

DAILY UNION.—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday, at the office of the Atlantic Times-Democrat. Democratic. Daily Union Printing Co. J. F. Hall, editor and manager.

SUNDAY GAZETTE.—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. William McLaughlin, editor and proprietor.

SUNDAY JOURNAL.—Atlantic City. Democratic. Fred C. Muller, editor.

WEEKLY PRESS.—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Hugh Collins, proprietor.

FREIE PRESSE (German).—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Friday. Carl Voelker, publisher.

BERGEN COUNTY.

BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Henry D. Winton, editor. Bergen County Democrat Publishing Co., publisher.

THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Hugh M. Herrick, editor and publisher.

THE BERGEN INDEX.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. E. Clapp.

THE RECORD.—Hackensack. Evening. J. A. Romeyn, managing editor.

CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German).—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

THE CARLSTADT NEWS.—Carlstadt. Weekly. Goff & Hollenstein, proprietors.

THE ENGLEWOOD TIMES.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic.

THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS.—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.

BERGEN COUNTY HERALD.—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Addison Ely, editor and proprietor.

RUTHERFORD NEWS.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Bergen County Herald Publishing Co., publisher.

RECORD.—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Jno. P. Pratt, editor.

THE NEWS.—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. Baxter & Babcock, publishers.

THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL.—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.

RUTHERFORD AMERICAN.—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.

BERGEN COUNTY ADVERTISER.—Ridgefield Park. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. J. Morrison, editor and publisher.

THE ENTERPRISE.—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. The Petrie Press, publisher.

THE SENTINEL.—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. N. Race, publisher.

THE NEWS-LETTER.—Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Tuesday. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY MIRROR.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills, editor.

NEWS.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, publishers. J. C. Kingdon, editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Burlington County Publishing Co.

BURLINGTON GAZETTE.—Burlington. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Saturday. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. James O. Glasgow, editor and proprietor.

THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE.—Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon, and weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Enterprise Publishing Co., proprietors.

BORDENTOWN REGISTER.—Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.

BEVERLY BANNER.—Beverly. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.

MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor and proprietor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS.—Riverside. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie & Bro., editors and proprietors.

THE REPUBLICAN.—Moorestown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles Laessle, editor and proprietor.

THE NEW ERA.—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.

THE WEEKLY NEWS.—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.

THE CENTRAL RECORD.—Marlton. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Heister Clymer, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

- WEST JERSEY PRESS. Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons, publishers and proprietors.
- THE CAMDEN DEMOCRAT.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. C. S. Magrath, editor and proprietor.
- CAMDEN POST-TELEGRAM.—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Post-Telegram Co., proprietors. Upton S. Jefferys, editor. F. F. Patterson, Jr., manager.
- THE COURIER.—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.
- CAMDEN REVIEW.—Camden. Daily. Democratic. Harry B. Paul, publisher.
- NEW JERSEY GAZETTE.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. A. C. Graw, editor and publisher.
- ATLANTIC COAST GUIDE.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. T. F. Rose, editor and proprietor.
- CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL (German).—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Louis Hoeller, editor and publisher.
- ECHO.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Religious. A. A. Holt, editor and proprietor.
- ADVERTISER.—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William D. Jenkins, editor and publisher.
- HERALD AND TIMES.—Atco. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. M. J. Skinner, editor and publisher.
- THE TRIBUNE.—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher.
- STOCKTON TIMES.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Charles Miller, editor and proprietor.
- THE INDEPENDENT EAGLE.—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. S. W. Wheeler, editor and publisher.
- NEW JERSEY SAND-BURR.—Camden. Weekly, on Thursday. George Carpenter Connor, editor and publisher.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

- STAR OF THE CAPE.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and August. Republican. Star of the Cape Publishing Co., proprietors. Aaron W. Hand, editor.
- CAPE MAY WAVE.—Cape May City. Weekly, on Saturday, during the whole year, and Daily during July and

August. Democratic. Richard B. Gilpin Gardner, editor. James H. Edmunds, publisher.

CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE.—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Alfred Cooper, editor.

SENTINEL.—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES.—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. T. E. Ludlam, editor and proprietor.

FIVE MILE BEACH JOURNAL.—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Thursday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN CITY LEDGER.—Weekly, on Saturday. Prohibition. Ocean City Ledger Publishing Co., proprietors. Rev. W. K. Fisher, editor. C. Burtnett, business manager.

FIVE MILE BEACH SUN.—Wildwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. T. C. Hamilton.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON CHRONICLE.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Chronicle Printing Co., publishers.

DAILY CHRONICLE.—Bridgeton. Democratic. John B. Clevenstine, editor. The Chronicle Printing Co., publishers.

BRIDGETON PIONEER.—Bridgeton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY PATRIOT.—Bridgeton. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman & Sons, editors and publishers.

BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS.—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS.—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

WEEKLY INDEPENDENT.—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. J. J. Streeter, editor and publisher.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.

MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. A. H. Townsend, managing editor and publisher.

- MILLVILLE REPORTER. Daily. Republican. A. H. Townsend, editor and publisher.
- MILLVILLE TRANSCRIPT.—Millville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Transcript Company, publishers.
- THE VINELAND NEWS.—Vineland. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Edward Miller, editor and proprietor.
- EVERY SATURDAY AND REPUBLICAN.—Vineland. Weekly. Republican. Charles F. Graff, publisher.

ESSEX COUNTY.

- NEWARK DAILY ADVERTISER.—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., proprietors. Matthias C. Ely, managing editor. Redmond P. Kernan, business manager.
- NEWARK EVENING NEWS.—Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Co. Wallace M. Scudder, business manager. Walter Hoff Seely, managing editor.
- NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German).—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. Frederick Kuhn, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.
- SUNDAY CALL.—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Printing and Publishing Co., publishers. G. Wismer Thorne, president and treasurer; C. G. VanGorden, secretary; William T. Hunt, G. Wismer Thorne and Louis Hannock, directors. William T. Hunt, editor.
- SENTINEL OF FREEDOM.—Newark. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Published at the Daily Advertiser Office.
- DER ERZÄHLER (German).—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung Office.
- NEWARK PIONEER (German).—Newark. Weekly. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.
- TOWN TALK.—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated Politico-social. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.
- NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW.—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.
- RAILROAD EMPLOYEE.—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Chapin, editor and publisher.

- THE NEWARK LEDGER.**—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. M. J. O'Connor, proprietor.
- LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN)** (Italian).—Republican. Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor.
- LASSERVATORE** (Italian).—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. Subscription, \$1. John Ponzini & Co., publishers.
- THE ORANGE CHRONICLE.**—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor. Orange Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE ORANGE JOURNAL.**—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor. Orange Journal Publishing Co., publishers.
- THE ORANGE ADVERTISER.**—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. F. C. Shann, editor and proprietor.
- ORANGE VOLKSBOTE** (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Ernest Temme, editor and proprietor.
- ORANGE SONNTAGSBLATT** (German).—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. John Range, editor. Ferdinand Koehler, proprietor and publisher.
- LA COMETA** (Italian).—Orange. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Subscription, \$1. R. Gori, editor and publisher.
- EAST ORANGE GAZETTE.**—East Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. East Orange Gazette Publishing Co., proprietors.
- SOUTH ORANGE BULLETIN.**—South Orange. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Edgar Williams, editor.
- THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN.**—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Ritscher, Jr., editor and proprietor.
- MONTCLAIR TIMES.**—Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.
- THE MONTCLAIR HERALD.**—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Francis Leon Chrisman, editor and proprietor.
- ITEM.**—Short Hills. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.
- THE CALDWELL NEWS.**—Caldwell. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. M. Harrison, editor and proprietor.
- NEWS.**—Irvington. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Subscription, \$1. Irvington News Publishing Co., editors and publishers.

ESSEX COUNTY NEWS.—Nutley. Weekly, on Thursday. Subscription, 25 cents. Established 1892. Parker Norton, editor. Essex County News Publishing Co., publishers.
SUN.—Nutley. Weekly, on Friday. Subscription, \$1. Established 1895. William Taylor, editor and publisher.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

THE CONSTITUTION.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Nelson W. Sparks, editor and publisher.
GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.
WEEKLY ITEM.—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. C. Dalton, editor and publisher.
ENTERPRISE.—Glassboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.
SWEDESBORO NEWS.—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.
PAULSBORO PRESS.—Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. E. L. Leonard, editor and publisher.
WOODBURY DAILY TIMES.—Woodbury. Daily, except Sunday. Independent. Hawn & Wilson, for Times Publishing Co., editors and publishers.

HUDSON COUNTY.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Evening Journal Association, proprietors. Elbert Rappleye, editor. Joseph A. Dear, business manager.
JERSEY CITY HERALD AND GAZETTE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Jersey City Herald Publishing Company, proprietors. Robert Langdon McDermott, editor.
JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT.—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. Robert Davis, proprietor.
THE CHRONICLE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Wednesday. Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers.
THE JERSEY CITY NEWS.—Jersey City. Afternoon. Democratic. James Luby, editor. The City Publishing Company, publishers.
THE MIRROR.—Jersey City. Weekly. Independent. Abraham Lincoln Graham, editor.
PALISADE ADVERTISER AND EAGLE.—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Neutral.

- THE OBSERVER.—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. Thomas McKeon, editor.
- THE REPUBLICAN.—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. The Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. John R. Havens and John Breen, editors.
- WACHT AM HUDSON (German).—Hoboken. Afternoon. H. E. Schneider & Co., publishers and editors.
[They also publish the BELLES-LETTRES JOURNAL, NEWS FROM GERMANY, SAXON JOURNAL and NEW PRUSSIAN GAZETTE, and RUNDSCHAU, weekly German journals.]
- LIGHT.—Hoboken. Evangelical. Monthly. Rev. Henry T. Beatty, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, editor.
- BAYONNE HERALD.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. H. C. Page, editor and publisher.
- BAYONNE STANDARD (formerly BUDGET).—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. J. T. R. Proctor, editor and proprietor.
- BAYONNE TIMES.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Charles H. Hosford, editor. Bayonne Ptg. and Pub. Co., publishers.
- BAYONNE DEMOCRAT.—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor and proprietor.
- HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH.—Union Hill. Weekly. Democratic.
- KEARNY RECORD.—Harrison. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.
- KEARNY OBSERVER.—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. J. E. Beckwith, editor and proprietor.
- WEST HUDSON PRESS.—Kearny. Formerly the KEARNY REPUBLICAN. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. E. Travis, editor. Kearny Publishing Co., proprietors.
- SATURDAY POST.—Union Hill. Weekly. Independent. John T. O'Brien, editor.
- HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German).—Union Hill. Democratic. Weekly. Michel & Rank, publishers.
- THE REPORTER.—West Hoboken. Weekly. Democratic. Benjamin E. Reynolds, editor.
- NORTH HUDSON WORLD.—Union Hill. Weekly. Democratic. J. W. Block, editor.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT. — Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. A. Killgore, editor and manager.

DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER.—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. H. M. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.

HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN.—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. William G. Callis, editor and proprietor.

THE BEACON.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Phineas K. Hazen, editor and publisher.

THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD.—Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Clark Pierson, editor and publisher.

DEMOCRATIC WAGE-WORKER.—Lambertville. Weekly. John Kearns, publisher.

THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT.—Clinton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. and W. H. Carpenter, editors and publishers.

HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. John R. Hardon, editor and publisher.

THE STAR.—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

MILFORD LEADER.—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor.

THE AVALANCHE.—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE.—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. High Bridge Publishing Co., proprietors.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—White House Station. George W. Shampamore, publisher.

THE STOCKTON ADVANCE.—Stockton. Weekly. T. G. Kitchen, publisher.

THE MILFORD REPORTER.—Milford. Weekly. W. E. Tomson, publisher.

MERCER COUNTY.

STATE GAZETTE.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The John L. Murphy Publishing Co., proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.

TRUE AMERICAN.—Trenton. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Joseph L. Naar, editor and proprietor.

THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES. Trenton. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent Republican. Trenton Times Co., publishers.

THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German).—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Republican. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.

SUNDAY ADVERTISER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Co., editors and proprietors.

AMERICAN POTTERS' JOURNAL.—Trenton. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. John D. McCormick, editor and proprietor.

THE TRENTON COURIER.—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent Democrat. John Briest, editor and proprietor.

THE TRENTON DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG (German).—Trenton. Weekly. Republican. Otto Erdlen, editor and publisher.

HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Thomas B. Appleget, publisher. Fred. B. Appleget, editor.

HIGHTSTOWN INDEPENDENT.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. R. M. J. Smith, editor and proprietor.

THE ENTERPRISE.—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Richard D. Norton, editor and publisher.

PRINCETON PRESS.—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. C. S. Robinson & Co., editors and publishers.

THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN.—Princeton. Published daily, except Sundays, during the college year. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.

THE SIGNAL.—Princeton. Weekly. Democratic. Herbert E. Shaffer, editor and publisher.

THE HOPEWELL HERALD.—Hopewell. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. C. E. Voorhees, editor and publisher.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE HOME NEWS.—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Hugh Boyd, editor and proprietor.

THE WEEKLY HOME NEWS.—New Brunswick. Published every Thursday afternoon. Independent. Arthur H. Boyd, editor.

- DAILY PRESS.**—New Brunswick. Afternoon. Republican. New Brunswick Publishing Co. William Cloke, editor.
- THE TIMES.**—New Brunswick. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. The Times Publishing Co., publishers. F. W. Daire, editor.
- THE CHRONICLE.**—Perth Amboy. Daily. Perth Amboy Publishing Co., publishers. James S. Wight, editor.
- MIDDLESEX COUNTY DEMOCRAT.**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St. George Kempson, editor and proprietor.
- MIDDLESEX COUNTY HERALD.**—Perth Amboy. Every evening, except Sunday. Independent. St. George Kempson, publisher. A. E. Daniel, editor.
- THE REPUBLICAN.**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. American Publishing Co. (C. W. Boynton, president), publishers. Miss Louise Boynton, editor.
- PERTH AMBOY CITIZEN.**—Perth Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William P. O'Hara, editor.
- THE INDEPENDENT HOUR.**—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Peter K. Edgar, editor and publisher.
- WEEKLY REGISTER.**—Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. R. D. Uhler, editor. H. B. Rollinson, publisher.
- THE NEWS.**—Woodbridge. Weekly. Fred Tyrrell, editor and proprietor.
- THE RECORDER.**—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. C. A. Prickitt, editor and proprietor.
- THE INQUIRER.**—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. St. George Kempson, publisher.
- THE RECORD.**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. S. Hammell, editor and publisher.
- THE ADVANCE.**—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State Reform School.
- THE CITIZEN.**—South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. M. Roll, editor and publisher.
- THE PRESS.**—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor and proprietor.
- THE DUNELLEN WEEKLY CALL.**—Dunellen. Weekly, on Thursday. George W. Day, proprietor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxey Applegate, editor and publisher.

MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT.—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Joseph A. Yard, editor and proprietor.

THE TRANSCRIPT.—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.

NEW JERSEY STANDARD.—Red Bank. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Longstreet & Hawkins, publishers.

RED BANK REGISTER.—Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT ENTERPRISE.—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Fred F. Armstrong, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT WEEKLY.—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. D. Pettys, editor and proprietor.

THE LONG BRANCH RECORD.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. F. M. Taylor, Jr., editor.

LONG BRANCH TIMES-NEWS.—Long Branch. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Holmes A. Wheeler, publisher.

CITY JOURNAL.—Long Branch City. Weekly, on Thursday. D. H. Van Brunt, publisher.

THE MATAWAN JOURNAL.—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE JOURNAL.—Asbury Park. Daily and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican.

THE SHORE PRESS.—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmouth, publisher and proprietor.

THE DAILY PRESS.—Asbury Park. Daily. J. L. Kinmouth, publisher and proprietor.

THE DAILY SPRAY.—Asbury Park. Afternoon, June, July and August. Howard D. Le Roy, publisher and proprietor.

THE HOME COURIER.—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Arthur H. Opdyke, publisher and proprietor.

OCEAN GROVE TIMES.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. William H. Beegle, publisher.

OCEAN GROVE RECORD.—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Methodist. William H. Beegle, publisher.

THE ADVERTISER.—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.

THE COAST STAR DEMOCRAT.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. E. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.

THE HERALD.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James H. Craig, editor and publisher.

MANASQUAN NEWS.—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Theo. F. Hulst, editor and proprietor.

THE COAST ECHO.—Belmar. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Conrad Pinches, editor and publisher.

THE JOURNAL.—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. C. Hart, editor and proprietor.

SEASIDE GAZETTE.—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Seaside Publishing Co., publishers. E. S. V. Stultz, manager.

MONMOUTH PRESS.—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.

SEA BRIGHT SENTINEL.—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Thursday (May to September). Independent. Sentinel Co., publishers.

SEA BRIGHT NEWS.—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Sea Bright Publishing Co.

MORRIS COUNTY.

THE JERSEYMAN.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, proprietors. I. R. Pierson, editor.

TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Brothers, editors and proprietors.

THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE.—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Frank Lindsley, editor and proprietor.

THE EXPRESS.—Morristown. Democratic. Saturday. Abraham L. Adams, editor and proprietor.

THE IRON ERA.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Dover Printing Co., editors and publishers.

DOVER INDEX.—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Hummell & Tillyer, proprietors. Frank F. Hummell, editor.

THE BULLETIN.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.

- THE TIMES.—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles H. Grubb, editor and proprietor.
- THE EAGLE.—Madison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Eagle Printing Co. William D. Greer, editor and manager.
- THE RECORD.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. W. Burd, Jr., editor and publisher.
- THE STANHOPE EAGLE.—Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.
- CHATHAM PRESS.—Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.
- THE CHURCH AND HOME.—Rockaway. Weekly, on Wednesday. Religious. Rev. William Stout, editor.
- THE ARGUS.—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Coe Finch, editor.
- THE DAILY RECORD.—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, proprietor.

OCEAN COUNTY.

- NEW JERSEY COURIER.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.
- OCEAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT.—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles S. Haslett, editor and publisher.
- TIMES AND JOURNAL.—Lakewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. George D. Roe, editor and publisher.
- THE BEACON.—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. D. C. Leaw, editor and proprietor.
- THE TUCKERTON BEACON.—Tuckerton. Weekly. Benjamin H. Crosby, editor and publisher.
- LAKEWOOD CITIZEN.—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

- PATERSON GUARDIAN.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Guardian Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. Albert C. Stevens, editor.
- THE PATERSON PRESS.—Paterson. Afternoon and Weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Press Printing and Publishing Co., publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.

- THE MORNING CALL.**—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. The Call Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers. Joseph E. Crowell, editor.
- EVENING NEWS.**—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Democratic. News Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.
- THE PATERSON PEOPLE.**—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Socialist-Labor. Matthew Maguire, editor.
- SUNDAY CHRONICLE.**—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Paterson Chronicle Co., proprietors. Charles A. Shriner, editor and manager.
- PATERSON VOLKS-FREUND** (German). — Paterson. Daily, afternoon. Democratic. The German-American Printing and Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.
- DE TELEGRAF** (Holland).—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers.
- THE LABOR STANDARD.**—Paterson. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor. J. P. McDonnell, editor and proprietor.
- PATERSON CENSOR.**—Paterson. Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. & B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.
- THE ITEM.**—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Alfred Speer, editor and proprietor.
- PASSAIC HERALD.**—Passaic. Daily, afternoon. Republican. D. W. Mahoney, editor.
- PASSAIC DAILY NEWS.**—Passaic. Afternoon. Republican. William J. Pape, editor. News Publishing Co., proprietors and publishers.
- THE RECORD.**—Passaic. Weekly. Republican. O. Freeman, editor and publisher.
- PASSAIC WOCHENBLATT** (German).—Passaic. Weekly, on Saturday. Herman Otto, publisher and proprietor. Max Miller, editor.

SALEM COUNTY.

- NATIONAL STANDARD.**—Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Brother, proprietors. William H. Chew, editor.
- SALEM SUNBEAM.**—Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor and publisher.
- THE SOUTH JERSEYMAN.**—Salem. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. William H. Harris, proprietor.
- THE MONITOR-REGISTER.**—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.
- PENNSGROVE RECORD.**—Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. W. A. Summerhill, proprietor.

ELMER TIMES.—Elmer. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. S. P. Foster, editor and publisher.

THE WAGE EARNER.—Salem. Weekly, on Thursday. Union Labor. Wage Earner Publishing Co.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

THE SOMERSET MESSENGER.—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic. John H. Mattison, editor and publisher.

THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE.—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor.

THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT.—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Somerset Publishing Co., publishers. D. N. Messler, editor and manager.

BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.

STATE CENTRE.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Rev. A. L. Wilson, editor and publisher.

DER SOMERSET BÖTE (German).—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Walter Reiss, editor and publisher.

THE RECORD.—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Daniel Clark, editor.

THE NEWS.—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. E. Wells, editor.

THE ROYAL CRAFTSMAN.—Somerville. Monthly. Devoted to Masonry. Somerset Publishing Co., publishers.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

THE SUSSEX REGISTER.—Newton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher.

THE NEW JERSEY HERALD.—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell, editor and proprietor. Henry C. Bunnell, assistant editor.

SUSSEX INDEPENDENT.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. A. Wilson, editors.

THE WANTAGE RECORDER.—Deckertown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor and proprietor.

THE MILK REPORTER.—Deckertown. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

SUSSEX RECORD AND BRANCHVILLE TIMES.—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Howard Little, proprietor.

PEACH GROWERS' JOURNAL.—Deckertown. Monthly. Agricultural. James E. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL.—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Charles C. McBride, editor. Augustus S. Crane, business manager.

THE LEADER.—Elizabeth. Daily. Independent. J. Madison Drake, editor and publisher.

FREIE PRESSE (German).—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Charles H. Schmidt, editor and publisher.

UNION COUNTY RECORD.—Elizabeth. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Isaac N. Lewis, editor and publisher.

THE UNION DEMOCRAT.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Lewis S. Hyer, editor. J. I. Collins, business manager.

THE NEW JERSEY ADVOCATE.—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

CENTRAL NEW JERSEY TIMES.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Times Publishing Co.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. A. L. Force, publisher.

THE PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS.—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. F. W. Runyon, editor and proprietor.

THE SUMMIT HERALD.—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Clift, publisher.

THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD.—Westfield. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Alfred E. Pearsall, editor. C. E. Pearsall, manager.

NEW JERSEY LAW JOURNAL.—Plainfield. Monthly. New Jersey Law Journal Publishing Co., publishers. A. V. D. Honeyman, editor.

THE DAILY PRESS.—Plainfield. Published at the office of the **CONSTITUTIONALIST**. Democratic. A. L. Force, proprietor.

THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE.—Weekly, on Wednesday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.

THE CRANFORD CITIZEN.—Cranford. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. E. R. Clyma, editor and manager.

THE WESTFIELD LEADER.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. G. A. V. Hankinson, editor.

THE WESTFIELD REPUBLICAN.—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. W. H. Morse, editor.

ROSELLE STAR.—Roselle. Weekly, on Thursday. John F. Lennon, editor and proprietor.

WARREN COUNTY.

BELVIDERE APOLLO.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Josiah Ketcham, editor and publisher.

THE WARREN JOURNAL.—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Smith Brothers, editors and publishers.

HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.

WARREN REPUBLICAN.—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Curtis Brothers, proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.

WARREN DEMOCRAT.—Phillipsburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. News and Democrat Publishing Co., proprietors.

WARREN DAILY NEWS.—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Democratic. News and Democrat Publishing Co., proprietors.

THE WASHINGTON STAR.—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.

THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS.—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. De Witt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

THE WARREN TIDINGS.—Washington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. J. B. R. Smith, editor and publisher.

THE POST.—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Republican. Lynch & Sterner, proprietors and publishers.

SUMMARY.

There are 311 daily, weekly and other papers altogether in the State, of which 88 are Republican, 83 Democratic, 70 Independent, 47 neutral, 4 religious, 5 labor and one each as follows: Agricultural, Populist, Railroad Employes, Commercial, Politico-Social, Prohibition, College, Reform School for Boys, Law, Masonic, Trade, and Milk. Twenty-

six are published in the German language, 3 in Italian and one in Holland.

The summary by counties is as follows: Atlantic, 15; Bergen, 18; Burlington, 14; Camden, 15; Cape May, 8; Cumberland, 13; Essex, 29; Gloucester, 7; Hudson, 28; Hunterdon, 15; Mercer, 15; Middlesex, 18; Monmouth, 27; Morris, 15; Ocean, 6; Passaic, 15; Salem, 7; Somerset, 9; Sussex, 7; Union, 19; Warren, 10. Total, 311.

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

FOSTER M. VOORHEES.

Governor Voorhees was born at Clinton, Hunterdon county, New Jersey, November 5th, 1836, his father being the cashier of the bank there established and who comes of Dutch-English ancestors. The Governor was graduated from Rutgers College in 1876 and studied law at Elizabeth with the Honorable William J. Magie, now Chancellor of New Jersey. He was licensed as an attorney-at-law in 1880 and as a counselor in 1884. His success in his profession was instantaneous and his high standing at the bar is evidenced by the fact that although of different political faith from the appointing power, he was nominated by Governor Werts in 1894 to the office of Circuit Court Judge. He declined the honor on the ground that he owed his first allegiance to his constituents who had elected him to the office of Senator. This was during the exciting and memorable session of 1894, and the sacrifice he made in this instance saved the State Senate to the Republican party and made possible the enactment of reform measures of which the Governor himself was the foremost champion.

Governor Voorhees has always been an ardent, sincere and conscientious Republican. At the same time, his fairness and conservatism have won for him the admiration of the Independents and Democrats as well as the members of his own party. He has never been an offensive partisan, and his whole career has been an exemplification of the truth of President Hayes' famous declaration, "He serves his party best who serves his country best."

Mr. Voorhees was a School Commissioner of Elizabeth for four years, from 1884 to 1888, and during that time was instrumental in inaugurating a number of educational reforms. He was a member of the House of Assembly during the years '88, '89 and '90, and was the leader of the Republican minority in the two latter years, receiving the Republican vote for Speaker in both of these sessions. His ability as a parliamentarian and a debator won for him a State reputation. The year 1889 was one of partisan legis-

lation on the part of the Democratic majority, and notwithstanding the tactics it employed to carry through its measures, Mr. Voorhees so skillfully led the minority that the opposition were even in danger of defeat, and on one occasion the Democrats were compelled to leave their seats in the Assembly and break a quorum in order to save themselves from parliamentary rout. In these trying emergencies he achieved a reputation for wisdom, courage and readiness in action which commanded the respect of his friends and foes alike, and which at once ranked him among the Republican leaders of the State. Indeed, in the year following, the Republican State Convention commended by resolution the course of the Republican minority under his leadership.

In 1890 Governor Voorhees served as a member of the special committee of the House and Senate to prepare a ballot reform law. This law to-day bears evidence of his judgment and wisdom. His popularity with the voters was evinced in 1890, when he ran in a district which had given Governor Abbett a plurality of 613, but which he carried by 163; and again in 1893, when he was elected to the Senate from Union county by a plurality of 1,144. In 1894 the Senate was Republican by a majority of one, and the Democrats attempted to control the organization of that body and to prevent a number of the Republican Senators from taking their seats. The forcible seizure of the Senate Chamber and the barring of its doors on that occasion are matters of recent history. In this crisis Senator Voorhees, by his counsel and action, averted what might have been a scene of conflict and riot and placed his party in such a position that the Supreme Court eventually decided the controversy in favor of the Republicans. In the work of reform, which was a conspicuous feature of that session of the Legislature, Senator Voorhees was always courageous, always progressive and always statesmanlike. Notwithstanding the fact that the partisan feeling had been stimulated by the unlawful tactics of the minority, no extreme or retaliatory measures were enacted by the Republican Legislature. This was in marked contrast to the partisan legislation of the previous years under Democratic control, and was due largely to the influence of Senator Voorhees. The year 1895, however, was destined to bring him more conspicuously into the public favor. Prior to the organization of the Legislature in 1895 rumors of official corruption and malfeasance were current throughout the State. When the Legislature met, a select committee was appointed from the Senate, consisting of Senators Voorhees, Ketcham,

Skirm, Herbert and Daly, of which Senator Voorhees was chairman, to investigate the charges of extravagance on the part of certain public officials. This committee disclosed a degree of official extravagance and corruption which startled the citizens of the State, and which was perhaps the most instrumental factor in determining the gubernatorial contest in the fall of that year. The work of this committee was so skillfully done, so free from prejudice and partisan bias and so convincing in its disclosures, that its verdict was accepted without question by the members of both political parties. In the special session of 1895 Senator Voorhees followed up the work of the investigating committee by introducing a large number of reform measures, calculated to remedy the then existing ills and to prevent the recurrence of such evils in the future. Conspicuous among these was the preparation of an annual appropriation bill. Heretofore the appropriations had been made by separate bills and the total appropriation was known only to a few. Senator Voorhees provided for an annual budget, itemizing the several appropriations, and yet collecting them in one act, so that the aggregate could be comprehended at a glance, not only by the legislators but by the public at large. In the fall of the same year his friends urged his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor. A gallant fight was made for the young leader from Union, but was unsuccessful, Hon. John W. Griggs receiving the nomination. Senator Voorhees loyally supported his successful competitor during the campaign, and he was then proclaimed by the prophets as the successor of Governor Griggs. In 1896 Governor Griggs offered him the position of Clerk in Chancery, which he generously declined in order that some of his friends might receive appointments rather than himself. In 1898 he was elected President of the Senate without opposition, and upon the appointment of Governor Griggs as Attorney-General of the United States he became Acting Governor of the State. In that capacity he fulfilled the expectations of his friends. He displayed a courage of conviction and an executive capacity and a devotion to duty that added to his already brilliant reputation as a public man. His administration fell upon troublous times. War was declared with Spain and he became the War Governor of New Jersey. In this capacity he won new laurels.

Following the precedent established by those noble war Governors, Olden and Parker, Governor Voorhees entered enthusiastically into the active work of preparing New Jersey's quota for the war with Spain. Realizing the diffi-

cilities that arise in an emergency of this nature, he sought to restrain, by wise and prudent counsel, all whose absence would entail privation and suffering upon those depending upon them for support, and urged others, whose interests were not likely to suffer, to offer their services. He watched with careful scrutiny each detail of the equipment of the force and endeavored to make efficient organizations of New Jersey's contingent in the service of the United States. His success in this mobilization was quick and pronounced.

His care for and interest in the soldiers, however, continued even after they were mustered into service, and he gave his time and influence to the promotion of their welfare and comfort, even after they had left the borders of the State.

His long public service and his record as Acting Governor of the State, at once brought him to the front as a prominent candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and when the Republican State Convention assembled in September, at Trenton, he was selected as the standard-bearer by acclamation, an honor that has fallen on no other man, in recent years, in the State of New Jersey. He was elected by a plurality of 5,499 over Elvin W. Crane, the Democratic candidate, after an exciting campaign.

Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, Peop., 491.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL, Camden.

Senator Sewell was born in Ireland in 1835. He came to this country at an early age. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was mustered into the United States service as Captain in the Fifth New Jersey Regiment, August 28th, 1861, and participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, down to the battle of Spottsylvania, in May, 1864. In the battle of Chancellorsville, General Mott was disabled by a severe wound, and Sewell assumed charge of the brigade. At a critical point in the engagement he led it forward in a resistless charge and achieved one of the most brilliant successes of the war. He captured eight colors from the Confederates, and retook the regimental standard of a New York regiment. His services were scarcely less brilliant at Gettysburg and other im-

portant points. He was wounded twice, at Gettysburg and Chancellorsville. He was made Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fifth Regiment, July, 1862, and Colonel three months later. In September, 1864, after recovering from illness, he became Colonel of the Thirty-eighth Regiment, and remained with it in the field until the close of the war.

He was made Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers April 9th, 1866, for "gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Chancellorsville," and Major-General at the close of the war, for meritorious services. When Joel Parker became Governor, General Sewell was appointed a member of his personal staff. During the railroad strikes of 1877, he was sent by Governor Bedle to the most critical point in New Jersey (Phillipsburg) with the Sixth and Seventh Regiments, and was appointed Provisional Commander of the forces at that point. He guarded his post so well that not a ripple of trouble occurred. He has been for several years commander of the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey, and is now Division Commander.

He was elected to the State Senate from Camden county for three successive terms of three years each, and in the years 1876, '79 and '80 he was President of that body. His career as a legislator was one of brilliant usefulness, and his record is remarkable for strict integrity, honorable bearing and dignified deportment. When he was elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of 1881, and on severing the ties of friendship which bound him to those on both sides of the Chamber, an impressive scene occurred, when Democrats as well as Republicans vied with each other in complimenting him upon the high honor which had been conferred on him, and expressing regret that the State was about to lose so valuable a member of its law-making body. Appropriate resolutions were unanimously passed, and Senator Sewell took his leave a few days before the meeting of the United States Senate, on the 4th of March, 1881. He was elected in joint meeting over his predecessor, Hon. Theodore F. Randolph, by a strict party vote. He was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions of 1876 and 1880. He was chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, in 1884, and was a staunch supporter of Blaine for the Presidency. In 1888 he was also chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican National Convention, when he supported General Harrison for the Presidency; and again in 1892, when he took a similar position. In 1896 he also served as chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the National Republican Convention held at St.

Louis, and again in 1900 he was chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the National Republican Convention which was held in Philadelphia. He was succeeded by Rufus Blodgett as United States Senator in 1887. In 1895, being the choice of the Republican caucus, he was elected to succeed John R. McPherson in the United States Senate. His term will expire on March 3d, 1901.

On May 4th, 1898, Senator Sewell was appointed by President McKinley a Major-General of U. S. Volunteers, but at the earnest request of his Republican colleagues to retain his seat in the Senate, where his services to his country were much needed, he declined the honor on May 18th. He was nominated by Governor Voorhees on February 15th, 1899, as Major-General of the National Guard of New Jersey, and without the usual reference to a committee, he was promptly confirmed by a unanimous vote. The nomination was made to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Major-General Plume.

JOHN KEAN, Elizabeth.

Senator Kean was born at Ursino, Union county, New Jersey, in the house where he now resides, on December 4th, 1852. The house is historic, being known as "Liberty Hall," and was erected by Governor Livingston in 1772. Washington held many conferences with his Generals within its walls, and Alexander Hamilton studied law there. And in the same house John Jay was married to one of the daughters of the Governor. Another home, at 3 East Fifty-sixth street, New York city, also belongs to Mr. Kean, where he spends much of his time during the winter.

When a young boy the Senator was sent to a boarding-school in Stockbridge, Mass., and was transferred from there to a private academy at Sing Sing on the Hudson, where he received a much higher education than was necessary for him to enter Yale College, which he did in 1872. He afterward took a course in the Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1877.

Mr. Kean was elected to Congress in 1882, and again in 1886. In 1892 he was defeated for Governor by his Democratic opponent, George T. Werts.

The Senator is a prominent business man, and is engaged in numerous manufacturing, mercantile, railroad and financial enterprises, which furnish employment to a large number of mechanics and artisans, especially in the city of Elizabeth, where he is so well and favorably known.

He has helped materially in promoting the growth of that city, and to him, more than to any other person, is due its present prosperity. He fills many positions of honor and trust in the banking and commercial communities. He is President of the National State Bank, of Elizabeth, and a director in the Elizabeth Banking Company. He is also President of the Elizabeth Water Company and the Gas Light Company of the same city. He holds the largest interest in the Elizabeth Street Railway Company, and his latest undertaking was the construction of a trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield, for the franchise of which he paid a large sum of money.

The Senator has always been an active Republican, and for several years he served as the Treasurer of the State Committee of his party. He was the unanimous choice of the Republican caucus for United States Senator in January, 1899, and received the full vote of his party when he was elected to that office in a joint meeting of the Legislature, held soon afterward, his Democratic opponent being the then incumbent, James Smith. Senator Kean was elected for a term of six years, which will not expire until March 4th, 1905.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 198,193; Census of 1900, 229,472.)

HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.

(Rep., Woodbury.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852. His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during the produce season, the son was employed in the office. He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead

of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He has been the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M., and is a 32d-degree Mason. In 1900 he was elected to a fifth term in Congress by a plurality of 12,773.

1898—Loudenslager, Rep., 23,864; Fredell, Dem., 18,092; Haven, Pro., 1,859; Mills, Soc.-Lab., 164. Loudenslager's plurality, 5,772.

1900—Loudenslager, Rep., 31,942; Pfeiffer, Dem., 19,169; Haven, Pro., 1,928; Eberding, Soc.-Dem., 374; Wellenbach, Soc.-Lab., 101. Loudenslager's plurality, 12,773.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Atlantic, Mercer, Burlington and Ocean Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 183,316; Census of 1900, 219,755.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born October 17th, 1845, in Atlantic county, N. J., and since 1856 has resided in Atlantic City, except during his term of service in the army during the Civil War. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, '86 and '89. He beat the record, with regard to the length of service, of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He is noted for his readiness in debate, repartee and quick and forcible expression of ideas. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. He was elected to a fifth term in Congress in 1900 by a plurality of 14,008.

1898—Gardner, Rep., 24,035; Hall, Dem., 17,367; Currie, Pro., 1,294; Weigel, Soc.-Lab., 153. Gardner's plurality, 6,668.

1900—Gardner, Rep., 31,359; Prickett, Dem., 17,351; Powell, Pro., 1,419; Pancoast, Soc.-Dem., 418; Wegener, Soc.-Lab., 75. Gardner's plurality, 14,008.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Somerset, Middlesex and Monmouth Counties.

(Population, Census of 1880, 159,913; Census of 1900, 194,767.)

BENJAMIN F. HOWELL.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Howell was born in Cumberland county, N. J., January 27th, 1844, and is President of the People's National Bank of New Brunswick. He was Surrogate of Middlesex county for ten years, from November, 1882, until November, 1892. He served with the Twelfth New Jersey Volunteers throughout the Civil War. He came to South Amboy, where he entered business, and continued his residence there until 1882, when he was elected Surrogate and removed to New Brunswick. He served three years as a member of the Township Committee, and two years as Chosen Freeholder, during the last year of which he was Director of the Board. He is a Director of the New Brunswick Savings Bank, and holds many other positions of trust. He was elected to Congress in 1894 by a plurality of 3,976 over Jacob A. Geissenheimer, Democrat, who two years before carried the district by 3,327. In 1900 he was elected to a fourth term in Congress by a plurality of 5,505.

1898—Howell, Rep., 19,412; Convery, Dem., 18,683; Bird, Pro., 670; Williams, Soc.-Lab., 183. Howell's plurality, 729.

1900—Howell, Rep., 24,286; Bergen, Dem., 18,781; Garrison, Pro., 768; Freedman, Soc.-Dem., 190; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 198. Howell's plurality, 5,505.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon and Morris Counties.

(Population, Census of 1890, 148,268; Census of 1900, 161,578.)

JOSHUA S. SALMON.

(Dem., Boonton.)

Mr. Salmon was born near Mount Olive, Morris county, N. J., February 2d, 1846, and is a lawyer by profession. He is of Scotch origin, while his ancestry in this country dates back to 1640. He was educated in the seminaries of Char-

lotteville, N. Y., and Schooley's Mountain, N. J., and studied law with the late Charles E. Schofield, of Jersey City. Later he matriculated in the Albany Law School, where he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of LL.B. In March of that year he was admitted as an attorney and counselor to the bar of New York, and in November, 1875, he was admitted as an attorney in New Jersey. He afterwards became a counselor, and on December 21st, 1894, he was admitted as an attorney and counselor of the Supreme Court of the United States. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced his profession at Boonton. He takes high rank both as a civil and criminal lawyer. He has been counsel in many notable cases and enjoys an extensive and lucrative practice.

In March, 1893, he was appointed by Governor Werts as Prosecutor of the Pleas for Morris county, and served a full term of five years. On April 1st, 1897, he opened an office in Morristown, and he now divides his time between that and the Boonton office, having a son in each office reading law and assisting in legal work. As a citizen Mr. Salmon has always been active and influential in the welfare and advancement of the place of his residence, substantially supporting its leading institutions and liberally encouraging its worthy enterprises. He has been one of the directors of the Boonton National Bank since its organization in 1890. His activity in political affairs has continued since his admission to the bar, and he is a recognized leader in the Democratic party in Morris county. In 1876 he was elected a member of the City Council of Boonton and held that office for six years. In 1877 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly and served on important committees and was also a recognized leader on the floor of the House. He was counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Morris county from 1880 until 1893, has been counsel for the town of Boonton and for various townships in Morris county, holding such an incumbency during the greater part of the time since his admission to the bar. He was the Democratic candidate for County Clerk in 1878, and the nominee of his party for State Senator in 1883.

Mr. Salmon was re-elected to Congress in 1900 by a plurality of 1,644.

1898—Salmon, Dem., 17,866; Reiley, Rep., 15,207; Lefferts, Pro., 1,571; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 70. Salmon's plurality, 2,659.

1900—Salmon, Dem., 19,661; Herr, Rep., 18,017; Osborn, Pro., 1,255; Strobell, Soc.-Dem., 235; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 64. Salmon's plurality, 1,644.

FIFTH DISTRICT.**Passaic and Bergen Counties.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,272; Census of 1900, 233,643.)

JAMES FLEMING STEWART.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Stewart was born at Paterson, N. J., June 15th, 1851, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended both school and college, and occupied his summer vacations in various departments of labor to acquire the means to defray the expenses of his education. In the law class of the University of the City of New York, in 1870, which comprised many men who have since attained eminence in their profession, he took the \$250 prize for the best examination—a fact of which he is particularly proud. He has been three times appointed Recorder of the city of Paterson, a position which he held when he was elected to Congress, but he was legislated out of office in 1892 by the Democratic Legislature, and was restored in the spring of 1894, owing to Republican ascendancy in the Legislature. He resigned the office in November, 1895. In 1900 he was elected to a fourth term in Congress by a plurality of 4,615.

1898—Stewart, Rep., 18,367; Marley, Dem., 16,342; Stocking, Pro., 354; Magnat, Soc.-Lab., 1,270. Stewart's plurality, 2,025.

1900—Stewart, Rep., 24,323; Johnson, Dem., 19,708; Dormida, Pro., 430; Wyatt, Soc.-Dem., 514; Magner, Soc.-Lab., 395. Stewart's plurality, 4,615.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

**The City of Newark and the Township of East Orange,
Essex County.**

(Population, Census of 1890, 195,112; Census of 1900, 267,576.)

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Parker was born in Morristown, N. J., August 6th, 1848, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1867, studied law in the Columbia Law School, New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He then became the law partner of his father, Cortlandt Parker, and the partnership still exists. He was a member

of Assembly from Essex county in 1885 and 1886, when he took a prominent part in legislation. In 1892 he was defeated for Congress by Thomas Dunn English. In 1900 he was elected to a fourth term in Congress by a plurality of 13,353.

1898—Parker, Rep., 23,843; Atwater, Dem., 20,150; Raub, Pro., 395; Carless, Soc.-Lab., 1,035. Parker's plurality, 3,693.

1900—Parker, Rep., 32,830; Lambert, Dem., 19,477; Gray, Pro., 395; Jones, Soc.-Dem., 848; Hoffman, Soc.-Lab., 534. Parker's plurality, 13,353.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

All of Hudson County Excepting the City of Bayonne.

(Population, Census of 1890, 256,093; Census of 1900, 353,326.)

ALLAN LANGDON McDERMOTT.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. McDermott was born in South Boston, Mass., on the 30th of March, 1854. His father was Hugh Farrer McDermott, who, to use the language of the memorial resolutions adopted by the New York Press Club, on his decease, in 1890, "in the wide scope of his literary labors, as journalist, dramatist, author and poet, made a conspicuous place and earned enduring fame for himself." His mother's maiden name was Annie J. Langdon, and she was of one of the oldest families in New England. In 1870 the subject of this sketch determined to follow journalism, and, as a preliminary step, learned to set type and run a press. A few verses published in a Boston paper, and reprinted in the New York Telegram, in 1870, show that Mr. McDermott had a very narrow escape from a literary tomb. In 1876 he entered the law school of the University of the City of New York, and was graduated the following year, delivering an essay on "The Sanction of the Law," at the commencement exercises held at the Academy of Music in June, 1877. The same year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, becoming a counselor in 1880. While he was a student in the office of the late Leon Abbett there was formed a friendship between preceptor and pupil which had grown with the years, and had on more than one occasion evidenced a steadfastness which is rarely found in the harsh lines of political association. In 1878 Mr. McDermott was defeated as a candidate for Assembly from the Fourth District of Hudson county, but was elected in 1879 and 1880, and in 1881 was the Democratic candidate for Speaker of that body.

From 1878 to 1883 he was Corporation Attorney of Jersey City, resigning that position when appointed Judge of the Second District Court by Governor Ludlow. In 1884 Governor Abbett appointed Mr. McDermott a member of the State Board of Assessors. In that position he formulated the rules which have ever since been followed in the taxation of railroad property and corporate franchises in New Jersey. In 1886 Governor Abbett nominated him as Clerk in Chancery, and he was confirmed by the Senate. In communicating the fact to the Legislature, the late ex-United States Senator Cattell, also a member of the State Board, wrote: "The Hon. Allan L. McDermott, one of the original members of the Board, was during the last session of the Legislature appointed and confirmed as Clerk in the Court of Chancery, and on the 1st of April resigned as a member of this Board to enter upon his new position. Much of the success of the early work of this Board is due to the intelligent and faithful service of Mr. McDermott, largely supplemented by his legal knowledge, which was invaluable. The Board parted with him most regretfully, and we are free to say that in our judgment it will be difficult to find one who will in all respects fill his place." In 1884, '85 and '86 Mr. McDermott was President of the Board of Finance and Taxation of Jersey City. Upon his retirement from that position the *Argus* said: "The withdrawal of Allan L. McDermott from the management of our municipal finances is a public calamity. His clear head, his honesty of purpose and untiring energy have rendered him of inestimable value to our city. He has introduced and enforced rigid principles of economy in our local expenditures, and has, with the aid of his colleagues, established an admirable financial system, which has placed our credit above cavil or suspicion." He was renominated for Clerk in Chancery, in 1891, by Governor Abbett, and he was again confirmed by the Senate. In 1892 Mr. McDermott was, because of dissatisfaction with the existing local government, defeated in a canvass for the Mayoralty of Jersey City. In 1894 he was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the commission appointed to revise the State Constitution. He was chairman of the State Democratic Committee from 1886 until 1896, and drafted every platform, with one exception, adopted by a State Democratic Convention during that time.

In 1898 he was appointed by Mayor Hoos Corporation Counsel of Jersey City. In that year he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 9,528. He served two years in that body, and resigned the office in the fall of 1900. He

was nominated for Congress to fill the unexpired term of the late William D. Daly, and he was also nominated for a full term, with small opposition in his own party. He was elected for the short term by a plurality of 3,426 and for the long term by a plurality of 3,241 over Marshall Van Winkle, the Republican candidate.

1898—Daly, Dem., 30,270; Pangborn, Rep., 20,162; Brown, Pro., 258; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 1,723. Daly's plurality, 10,108.

1900 (short term)—McDermott, Dem., 33,898; Van Winkle, Rep., 30,472; Hickey, Ind. Work., 20. McDermott's plurality, 3,426.

1900 (full term)—McDermott, Dem., 33,713; Van Winkle, Rep., 30,472; Brown, Pro., 303; Kraft, Soc.-Dem., 1,336; Jacob, Soc.-Lab., 479; Hickey, Ind. Work., 10. McDermott's plurality, 3,241.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The County of Union, the City of Bayonne (Hudson County and all the County of Essex Excepting the City of Newark and Township of East Orange.

(Population, Census of 1890, 152,486; Census of 1900, 223,552.)

CHARLES NEWELL FOWLER.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Fowler was born at Lena, Illinois, November 2d, 1852, and is in the banking business. His earlier years were passed on his father's farm, where he remained until his eighteenth year, when he became a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin. Two years later he entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1876. He read law in the office of Williams & Thompson, in Chicago, and attended the Chicago Law School, and was graduated in 1878. He has been more or less engaged in active politics since he came to Elizabeth, sixteen years ago, and for some time he has been Chairman of the City Republican Central Committee. He has served as a member-at-large of the Republican State Committee since 1898. He took an active part in the campaign for the election of Foster M. Voorhees as Governor. He was elected to a fourth term in Congress in 1900 by a plurality of 9,611 over Man, Dem.

1898—Fowler, Rep., 20,230; Snyder, Dem., 15,878; Davis, Pro., 561; Campbell, Soc.-Lab., 740. Fowler's plurality, 4,352.

1900—Fowler, Rep., 27,121; Man, Dem., 17,510; Kennedy, Pro., 501; Koch, Soc.-Dem., 670; Grieb, Soc.-Lab., 327. Fowler's plurality, 9,611.

**Population in 1890 and 1900, and the Vote Cast in Each
Congress District in 1896 and 1900.**

District.	Population.		Total Vote.	
	1890.	1900.	1896.	1900.
First	198,193	229,472	52,443	53,514
Second	183,316	219,755	47,614	50,622
Third	159,913	194,767	42,040	44,133
Fourth	148,268	161,578	39,065	39,232
Fifth	152,272	233,643	39,843	45,370
Sixth	195,112	267,576	48,352	54,084
Seventh	256,093	353,326	58,995	66,313
Eighth	152,486	223,552	40,718	46,129
	<hr/> 1,444,938	<hr/> 1,883,669	<hr/> 369,070	<hr/> 399,397

1900.

Total Republican vote.....	220,350
“ Democratic vote.....	165,370
“ Prohibition vote.....	6,999
“ Social-Democratic vote.....	4,585
“ Social-Labor vote.....	2,083
“ Ind. Work. vote.....	10
	<hr/> 399,387
Republican plurality.....	54,980

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 46,402.)

LEWIS EVANS.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Evans was born at Estellville, Atlantic county, N. J., in 1842, and is a railroad agent. When fifteen years of age, he left home and settled at Mays Landing for a short time, and then removed to Camden, where he served as a messenger boy between that city and Philadelphia before the cable had been laid across the Delaware. He learned telegraphy, and for three summers served as an operator. Next he was appointed as station agent at Acton, on the West Jersey and Sea Shore Railroad, and subsequently he was promoted to a larger office at Hammonton. In 1863 he removed to Atlantic City, still serving as railroad

agent'. He remained in the railroad company's employ until 1885, when he was elected County Clerk of Atlantic, an office he held for ten years. He was City Clerk of Atlantic City for two years and was a member of the Board of Education for nine years.

At the organization of the first building and loan association of Atlantic City he was elected as one of its Directors, which office he still holds. He also is one of the Directors of the Second National Bank of that city.

Mr. Evans was one of the originators and incorporators of the Neptune Hose Company, when it was organized in Atlantic City fifteen years ago, and has been its president successively all that time.

He is also a Past Master of Trinity Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M., a Past Grand of American Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was one of the originators of the Atlantic City Hospital, and one of its Board of Governors, being also Treasurer of the institution.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Finance and Reform School for Boys, and as a member of the committees on Education, Commerce and Navigation and Passed Bills.

1895—Hoffman, Rep., 3,472; Osgood, Dem., 2,836; Adams, Pro., 202; Jacobs, People's, 49. Hoffman's plurality, 636.

1898—Evans, Rep., 3,982; Schuchardt, Dem., 2,869; Clark, Pro., 270. Evans' plurality, 1,113.

Bergen County.

(Population, 78,441.)

EDMUND W. WAKELEE.

(Rep., Demarest.)

Senator Wakelee was born at Kingston, N. Y., November 21st, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He is the youngest member of the present Senate. He was graduated from the Kingston Academy and then entered the New York University, from which institution he was graduated in 1891. He was admitted to the bar in the same year. He made his home in Bergen county, where he is now practicing law, having an office in Englewood, and also in New York city. He is a member of Alpine Lodge, No. 77, F. & A. M., of Closter, and of Northern Valley Lodge, Knights of Honor, Tenafly, and all the prominent clubs in Bergen county. He served two years in the House of Assembly, in 1899 and 1900, and during the latter year he was the Republican leader

on the floor of the House. He took a prominent part in legislation and made himself so popular that, when William M. Johnson resigned his seat in the Senate as a representative from Bergen county to accept the office of First Assistant Postmaster-General of the United States, Mr. Wakelee was nominated by his party to fill the vacancy, and he was elected by a plurality of 2,163 over his Democratic opponent, Frank O. Mittag. In the session of 1900, Mr. Wakelee was the leader of his party on the floor of the House and served as Chairman of the House Committees on Appropriations and Judiciary, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Industrial School for Girls, Soldiers' Home and Treasurer's Accounts.

1898—Johnson, Rep., 6,999; Currie, Dem., 6,276; Armann, Soc.-Lab., 140. Johnson's plurality, 723.

1900—Wakelee, Rep., 8,844; Mittag, Dem., 6,681; Collingwood, Pro., 209; Schmidt, Soc.-Dem., 172. Wakelee's plurality, 2,163.

Burlington County.

(Population, 58,241.)

NATHAN HAINES.

(Rep., Burlington.)

Senator Haines was born at Woodstown, Salem county, N. J., December 31st, 1833. He is cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Burlington, a position he has occupied since January, 1869. Previously he was a teller in the old Burlington Bank for a period of six years. Formerly he was a farmer and at another time a druggist. For three years he was President of the Common Council of Burlington, during which period the present water works system was established. For two years he was City Treasurer, and since 1871 to the present time he has been treasurer of a successful building and loan association. He was Chairman of the County Board of Elections since the creation of that body and until he was elected to the Senate, when he resigned that office. He is President of the Burlington Electric Light and Power Company and the Delaware River Navigation Company. He served in the National Guard of New Jersey from 1880 until 1896 on the staff of the Sixth Regiment, and he was appointed by Governor Griggs as Aide-de-Camp, with the rank of Colonel, on his staff. He was also on the staff of General Grubb, on special duty

with the New Jersey Battalion at Yorktown, in 1881, and assisted in winning the trophy and bringing it to Trenton.

The Senator was educated at the schools of his native place and later at the Chesterfield Academy. He taught school for five years, and in 1860 moved to Burlington. He is of Quaker ancestry. He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,823 over Howard E. Packer, Democrat, who sought a re-election.

1897—Packer, Dem., 6,300; Barton, Rep., 5,684; Landon, Pro., 386. Packer's plurality, 616.

1900—Haines, Rep., 7,796; Packer, Dem., 5,973; Vail, Pro., 523. Haines' plurality, 1,823.

Camden County.

(Population, 107,641.)

HERBERT W. JOHNSON.

(Rep., Merchantville.)

Senator Johnson was born in Bucks county, Pa., November 24th, 1850, of Quaker parentage, and is a seed merchant, being the senior member of the firm of Johnson & Stokes, the largest seed and agricultural house in Philadelphia, which he established in 1880. He was educated in the Friends' schools of Philadelphia. He has resided in Merchantville, Camden county, since 1887, and is prominently identified with the growth and progress of that town. He served three years in the Common Council, and at the end of his term he was elected Chief Burgess of that borough. The Senator was serving a second term as a member of the Camden County Board of Freeholders when he was elected to the State Senate. He then resigned the Freeholder office. He has always taken an active part in county matters, and has filled the Chairmanships of the most important committees of the County Board. He is an active member of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, and also of the Philadelphia Bourse. In 1899 he was re-elected to the Senate by a plurality of 8,928 over Russell, the regular candidate of the Democratic party.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance and Printing, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Railroads and Canals and State Library.

1896—Johnson, Rep., 16,308; Armstrong, Dem., 6,449; Haven, Pro., 406; Weisbrod, Soc.-Lab., 97. Johnson's plurality, 9,859.

1899—Johnson, Rep., 11,357; Russell, Dem., 2,429; Hall, County Dem., 1,117; Bacon, Pro., 477; Sauers, Soc.-Lab., 166. Johnson's plurality, 8,928.

Cape May County.

(Population, 13,201.)

ROBERT E. HAND.

(Rep., Erma.)

Senator Hand was born at Erma, Cape May county, June 28th, 1854, where he still resides. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age gave evidence of business ability of an unusual order. He is now extensively engaged in oyster-planting and general contracting. He is the owner of hundreds of acres of valuable timber lands, from which he cuts railroad ties, piling, poles, &c., in great quantity. He employs more labor than any other man in the county. He married Lizzie W., daughter of Captain William S. Hoffman, of Cold Spring, N. J., in 1878. He began his public career as a member of the local Board of Education, and was its District Clerk for twelve years. He was an active and influential member of the Board of Freeholders from 1887 to 1892, and was elected Sheriff in the latter year, after one of the most masterly campaigns in the history of the county. He attended as a delegate the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, June 16th, 1896. He was elected to the Assembly in 1896, by a plurality of 469 over Roden, Democrat. In November, 1897, he was elected State Senator for a term of three years over David W. Roden, by a plurality of 205, after one of the hottest contests ever known to have taken place in the county, being the only Republican Senator elected in New Jersey at that time. His many friends throughout the State congratulated him on his brilliant and decisive victory, and in their appreciation of his abilities are of the unanimous opinion that, in politics as well as in business, he is in the foremost rank of enterprising citizens. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1900 by the increased plurality of 325 over Miller, Democrat. He is the only Republican Senator who was ever re-elected in Cape May. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, Riparian Rights and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Militia and Public Printing.

1897—Hand, Rep., 1,526; Roden, Dem., 1,321; Lake, Pro., 203. Hand's plurality, 205.

1900—Hand, Rep., 1,791; Miller, Dem., 1,466; Lake, Pro., 220. Hand's plurality, 325.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 51,193.)

EDWARD CASPER STOKES.

(Rep., Millville.)

Senator Stokes was born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 22d, 1860, and is President of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton. He was educated in the public schools in Millville and at Brown University, Providence, R. I. He was elected City Superintendent of Public Schools in Millville in 1889, a position he held until 1898. He served as a member of Assembly from the Second district of Cumberland county in 1891 and 1892. He was elected Senator by a plurality of 830 over Isaac C. Smalley in 1892, and in 1895 he was given an increased plurality of 2,077 over Ludlam, Democrat. In 1898 he was re-elected by a plurality of 1,253, thus receiving a third term, an honor which had never before been conferred on a Senator from Cumberland county. For several years Mr. Stokes was the youngest member of the Senate. In 1895 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the office with marked dignity, ability and impartiality. In 1900 he was chosen Vice-Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Corporations, Appropriations and Soldiers' Home, and as a member of the Committees on Miscellaneous Business and State Prison.

1895—Stokes, Rep., 5,231; Ludlam, Dem., 3,154; Randolph, Pro., 494; Starkweather, People's, 602. Stokes' plurality, 2,077.

1898—Stokes, Rep., 5,174; Grosscup, Dem., 3,921; Steppard, Pro., 583. Stokes' plurality, 1,253.

Essex County.

(Population, 359,053.)

THOMAS NESBITT McCARTER, Jr.

(Rep., Newark.)

Senator McCarter was born in Newark, N. J., October 20th, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at the Newark Academy and Dr. Pingey's school in Elizabeth. He was graduated at Princeton University in 1888, and studied law at Columbia Law College and in his father's (Thomas N. McCarter's) office in Newark. He

was a member of the firm of McCarter, Williamson & McCarter from July 1st, 1891, to May 1st, 1899, when he withdrew and began the practice of his profession alone. From April 1st, 1896, to April 1st, 1899, he was Judge of the First District Court of Newark, when he resigned, having two years yet to serve. Governor Griggs appointed him to the judgeship. In 1899 he was elected to the Senate, after a most exciting campaign, by a plurality of 5,040 over Samuel Kalisch, one of the strongest and most aggressive Democrats in Essex county. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Municipal Corporations and State Prison, and as a member of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Federal Relations, Judiciary and Soldiers' Home.

1896—Ketcham, Rep., 41,856; Lambert, Dem., 20,933; Livermore, Nat. Dem., 1,945; Anderson, Pro., 541; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 899. Ketcham's plurality, 20,923.

1899—McCarter, Jr., Rep., 27,404; Kalisch, Dem., 22,364; Davis, Pro., 612; Herman, Soc.-Dem., 859; Wilson, Soc.-Lab., 832. McCarter's plurality, 5,040.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 31,905.)

SOLOMON H. STANGER.

(Rep., Glassboro.)

Senator Stanger was born at Glassboro, N. J., March 27th, 1836, on a farm. His boyhood days were spent with these surroundings. His education was attained in the old school house at Glassboro, after which he entered into the industry of tilling the soil, which he pursued faithfully and successfully until the year 1881, when he moved from the farm into the famous "Temperance House," opposite the M. E. Church, Glassboro, and opened a general store, which has grown to be the largest and most successful of its kind in the county.

In 1885 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders, serving in that capacity for ten successive years, holding the most important positions the Board could place upon him.

In 1892 he was elected to the Assembly, and has been re-elected three times since, serving four years altogether, and being the only person from Gloucester county ever returned for so many successive terms. He served on some of the most important committees. In 1896 he was Chairman of the House Committee on Education, also a member

of the Committees on Labor and Industry, Riparian Rights and School for Deaf-Mutes.

Senator Stanger has always been closely identified with, and is a leader of, the Republican party, having at heart its principles, and doing all in his power to promote the same. His many friends, recognizing his sterling qualities and faithful service, have shown their appreciation by electing him to the high and honorable position as their representative in the Senate for two terms.

In 1899 he was re-elected to the Senate, after a most exciting and hard-fought campaign, by a plurality of 169 over his opponent, Thomas M. Ferrell, the strongest Democrat in the county.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Printed Bills and Sinking Fund, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture and Agricultural College and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1896—Stanger, Rep., 4,637; Myers, Dem., 3,001; Holmes, Pro., 216. Stanger's plurality, 1,636.

1899—Stanger, Rep., 3,498; Ferrell, Dem., 3,329; Gardiner, Pro., 223. Stanger's plurality, 169.

Hudson County.

(Population, 386,948.)

ROBERT S. HUDSPETH.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Hudspeth was born at Coburg, Canada, October 27th, 1853, and is a lawyer by profession. He practices in New York and New Jersey, having been admitted to the bar in both States. He represented the old Sixth district of Hudson county in the Legislature of 1886, '87 and '89. In 1887 he was the regular Democratic nominee for Speaker, but was defeated for the office owing to a bolt in his party. At the close of the session of that year he was presented with a costly gold watch and chain by his Democratic colleagues. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated for the Speakership by the Democratic caucus, and was elected to the office by a party vote over his Republican competitor. He discharged the duties of the Chair very acceptably to the members of both parties, and was complimented by them just before the adjournment of the Legislature. In 1891 he received a unanimous nomination for Senator in Hudson county to fill the unexpired term (one year) of Edward F. McDonald, who had resigned to become a mem-

ber of Congress, and he was elected by a plurality of 7,255 over Carr, the Republican candidate. In 1893 he was nominated by Governor Werts for Law Judge of Hudson county to succeed Job H. Lippincott, who had resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, and he was confirmed by the Senate and served a term of five years. He was again elected to the Senate in 1900 to fill the unexpired term (one year) of Allan L. McDermott, who had resigned to accept a nomination for Congress. His plurality over his Republican opponent, Mark M. Fagan, was 3,850.

1898—McDermott, Dem., 32,138; Brantigan, Rep., 22,610; Wilson, Pro., 286; Kraft, Soc.-Lab., 1,726. McDermott's plurality, 9,528.

1900—Hudspeth, Dem., 36,947; Fagan, Rep., 33,097; Wilson, Pro., 333; Victor, Soc.-Dem., 1,064; Oakes, Soc.-Lab., 489. Hudspeth's plurality, 3,850.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 34,507.)

WILLIAM C. GEBHARDT.

(Dem., Clinton.)

Senator Gebhardt was born at Croton, Hunterdon county, N. J., March 28, 1859, and was graduated in the Clinton Institute. He was admitted at the June term, 1884, as an attorney, and at the June term, 1887, as a counselor. He began the practice of his profession at Clinton, N. J., and still retains an office there, having one also at 259 Washington street, Jersey City. He served as Corporation Counsel of the town of Clinton for ten years, and as President of the Board of Education for three years. He has also filled the position of School Principal. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,281 over his Republican opponent, Albert C. Gandy.

1897—Foster, Dem., 4,074; Reading, Rep., 3,290; Craig, Pro., 375. Foster's plurality, 784.

1900—Gebhardt, Dem., 5,120; Gandy, Rep., 3,839; Bodine, Pro., 314. Gebhardt's plurality, 1,281.

Mercer County.

(Population, 95,365.)

ELIJAH C. HUTCHINSON.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Hutchinson was born at Windsor, Mercer county, N. J., August 7th, 1855, and is a merchant miller. Before

his election to the House of Assembly, in 1895, the only public office he ever held was that of Township Clerk, which he filled for three years. He has been treasurer of the Trenton Bone and Fertilizer Company since its organization in July, 1889, and its manager since 1892. He is a director of the Interstate Fair Association, and was its first treasurer, having served three years in that position. He does a large business with his flour mill and grain elevator, which are situated in Hamilton township. He was elected to the Assembly in 1895 by a plurality of 3,273 over McGalliard, Democrat, and in 1896 by 7,736 over Gill, Democrat. In the Legislature of 1896 he served as Chairman of the Committee on Clergy, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Game and Fisheries and State Prison, and also of the Inaugural Committee. In 1897 he was Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture and School for Deaf-Mutes, and a member of the Committees on Appropriations and Revision of Laws.

In 1898 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,461 over his Democratic opponent, Bayard Stockton.

During his career in the Legislature the Senator has been a very busy man indeed, as he has always taken an active interest in matters that came up for legislation, and has ever been alert for the promotion of the welfare of the people of the State, and more particularly that of his own constituency. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Agriculture, Stationery and Incidental Expenses and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Appropriations, Clergy, Printed Bills and Sinking Fund.

1895—Skirm, Rep., 10,684; Bergen, Dem., 8,113; Norcross, Pro., 306; Abrams, People's, 114; Keitz, Soc.-Lab., 64. Skirm's plurality, 2,571.

1898—Hutchinson, Rep., 10,037; Stockton, Dem., 8,576; Burgner, Pro., 468. Hutchinson's plurality, 1,461.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 79,762.)

THEODORE STRONG.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Senator Strong was born at New Brunswick, N. J., January 15th, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1883, studied law with the firm of Woodbridge Strong & Sons, and was admitted

to the bar in 1886 and became a member of the foregoing firm, which was dissolved when Woodbridge Strong was appointed County Judge of Middlesex in 1896. Then the Senator formed a co-partnership with his brother, Alan H. Strong, which has continued ever since. The Senator was County Solicitor from May, 1895, to May, 1897. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 2,072 over James H. Van Cleef, his predecessor in office.

1897—Van Cleef, Dem., 6,747; Pownall, Rep., 6,238; Marshall, Pro., 276. Van Cleef's plurality, 509.

1900—Strong, Rep., 9,296; Van Cleef, Dem., 7,224; Crowell, Pro., 198. Strong's plurality, 2,072.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 82,057.)

CHARLES ASA FRANCIS.

(Rep., North Long Branch.)

Senator Francis was born at Keyport, N. J., October 28th, 1855, and is a merchant. He received his education in the old Turkey school and at Freehold. He was formerly a clerk for the New Jersey Central Railroad Company at Sandy Hook. In 1881 he formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Hoyt & Francis, in the grocery business, at North Long Branch, which is one of the most prosperous in Monmouth county. He was elected a Commissioner of that town in 1884, and was re-elected in 1885, '86 and '87. In 1893 he was placed on both tickets for Commissioner-at-Large, and received the total vote cast at the municipal election. He was made Chairman of the Finance Committee, and a member of the Sanitary, Ordinance and Printing Committees by Mayor Blodgett. He has been a member of the Board of Education since 1886, and in 1889 he was elected its Secretary. He served as Postmaster at North Long Branch under Presidents Arthur and Harrison. He is a fireman and an active church worker, and belongs to the following lodges: Long Branch Lodge, F. & A. M.; Standard Chapter, R. A. M.; Corson Commandery, Knights Templar; Sea View Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Hollywood Council, Jr. O. U. A. M.; Long Branch Council, Royal Arcanum, and Progressive Council, Local Additional Benefit Association, a branch of the Royal Arcanum. He served two years in the House of Assembly, and in 1896 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 231. In 1899 he was re-elected by a plurality of 526 over Johnson, Democrat. Last year he

served as Chairman of the Committees on Education, Clergy and State Hospitals, and as a member of the Committees on Game and Fisheries, Finance and Stationery and Incidental Expenses.

1896—Francis, Rep., 9,389; Stevens, Dem., 9,158; Brown, Pro., 255. Francis' plurality, 231.

1899—Francis, Rep., 9,025; Johnston, Dem., 8,499; Shotwell, Pro., 359. Francis' plurality, 526.

Morris County.

(Population, 65,156.)

MAHLON PITNEY.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Senator Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of Vice-Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town, and entered Princeton College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at once commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, and has since resided and practiced law in that place. His law practice is quite general in its character. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. At the election of 1894 for Congress he carried the Democratic counties of Sussex and Warren, the latter county being the home of his opponent, Hon. Johnston Cornish. In 1896 he made a most brilliant campaign and was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,977. He had the indorsement of the Gold Democrats. His own county of Morris gave him a plurality of 3,627, despite the fact that his opponent, Augustus W. Cutler, was also a resident of that county. He made a brilliant record in Congress, and was one of the most influential members ever sent from New Jersey.

He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 831 over his Democratic opponent, Thomas H. Hoagland.

Last year he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate, and he served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary, Miscellaneous Business and Railroads and

Canals, and as a member of the Committees on Industrial School for Girls, Public Health and State Hospitals.

1895—Vreeland, Rep., 5,974; McCracken, Dem., 4,448; Hedges, Pro., 446; Milligan, People's, 224. Vreeland's plurality, 1,526.

1898—Pitney, Rep., 6,606; Hoagland, Dem., 5,775; Miller Pro., 488. Pitney's plurality, 831.

Ocean County.

(Population, 19,747.)

GEORGE GREELEY SMITH.

(Rep., Lakewood.)

Senator Smith was born in Clinton, Worcester county, Mass., January 5th, 1854. He came to Lakewood when thirteen years of age, and subsequently attended Peddie Institute at Hightstown for two years. He is related, through his mother's family, to the late Horace Greeley, from whom he gets his middle name. After leaving Peddie Institute he attended the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he was graduated in 1870. The next two years he spent learning the practical part of the dry goods business at his old home in Clinton, Mass. In 1872 he engaged in the dry goods business in Lakewood. His enterprise and business tact made him successful from the first, and he is now at the head of the largest dry goods establishment in Ocean county, and one of the largest in that section of the State. The business block rebuilt by him some years ago contains three of the leading stores in the town, besides his own and the Park View House. This is only one of the several evidences of Mr. Smith's public spirit and enterprise in one of the most attractive villages in the State.

Mr. Smith was elected to the House of Assembly in 1884 and 1885 by the largest majority ever received for that office in Ocean county. During his first year in the Assembly he was Chairman of the Committee on Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and a member of the Committees on Fisheries and Commerce and Navigation. In 1886 he was Chairman of the Committees on Riparian Rights and Education, and a member of the Committees on Industrial Schools and Fisheries. He is at present a member of the Board of Trustees, and Chairman of the Property Committee of Peddie Institute, Vice-President of the Lakewood Trust Company, and President of the Lakewood Republican Club. In 1892 he

was elected to the Senate by a much larger majority than was ever given to any candidate for that office up to that time, over one of the most popular opponents ever nominated by the Democratic party. Again, in 1898, he was elected by a still larger majority—1,349—in fact, the largest ever given to a candidate for the Legislature in Ocean county.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Labor and Industries, Passed Bills and Unfinished Business, and as a member of the Committees on Riparian Rights and School for Deaf-Mutes.

1895—Engle, Rep., 2,475; Irons, Dem., 1,299; Lippincott, Pro., 155. Engle's plurality, 1,176.

1898—Smith, Rep., 2,679; Rogers, Dem., 1,330; Simpson, Pro., 120. Smith's plurality, 1,349.

Passaic County.

(Population, 155,202.)

WOOD McKEE.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Senator McKee was born in Paterson, N. J., November 10th, 1866, and is a lawyer by profession. He has always been connected with the Republican party since he had a vote, either as a worker or a member of the leading committees. He is very well known throughout Passaic county, and at the elections in 1897 and 1898, when he was chosen as an Assemblyman, he was the highest man on his ticket. For eight years he has been a member of the Passaic County Republican Executive Committee, and was Vice-Chairman of the Campaign Committee when John W. Griggs was elected Governor and subsequently when the late Garret A. Hobart was chosen Vice-President of the United States. He never held a public office before he was elected to the Assembly. During his two years' service in the House he was a member of leading committees and always took an active part in legislation. He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 3,185 over Van Cleve, Democrat.

1897—Braun, Dem., 11,276; Williams, Rep., 9,084; Prettyman, Pro., 266; Duff, Soc.-Lab., 941. Braun's plurality, 2,192.

1900—McKee, Rep., 15,783; Van Cleve, Dem., 12,598; Forfar, Pro., 247; Schmidt, Soc.-Dem., 319; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 355. McKee's plurality, 3,185.

Salem County.

(Population, 25,530.)

RICHARD C. MILLER.

(Rep., Alloway.)

Senator Miller, who is a son of the late ex-Sheriff Samuel W. Miller, was born at Alloway, N. J., March 28th, 1848. He is in the lumber, coal and fertilizer business, which he undertook, as successor to his father, in 1876. He has lived in Alloway all his life, and he never held public office until he was elected to the Senate. He had been repeatedly solicited to accept office, and always refused until, through the irresistible pressure of his friends, he consented to stand for the State Senate in 1896, when he was elected by the largest majority in the history of Salem county. In 1899 he was re-elected, after a spirited campaign, by a plurality of 64, over Strimple, one of the most popular and strongest Democrats in the county.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Elections, Federal Relations and School for Deaf-Mutes, and as a member of the Committees on Labor and Industries and Unfinished Business.

1896—Miller, Rep., 3,761; Riley, Dem., 2,768; Lecroy, Pro., 245. Miller's plurality, 993.

1899—Miller, Rep., 3,074; Strimple, Dem., 3,010; Lindzey, Pro., 267. Miller's plurality, 64.

Somerset County.

(Population, 32,948.)

CHARLES ARTHUR REED.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Reed was born at Fort Wayne, Ind., December 4th, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools and entered Rutgers College in the Class of 1878. He lived on a farm from 1866 to 1882, when he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. He was appointed a Special Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau in 1883 and served as such until July, 1885. He has served as Corporation Counsel of the borough of North Plainfield from 1888 until the present time. He stands high in his profession and enjoys a large practice in Somerset and Union counties. He is President of the Somerset County Bar Association.

and was one of the first trustees of the New Jersey State Bar Association. At the election in 1895 his home, North Plainfield, gave him the largest majority ever given in that town to any candidate on any ticket, and he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 587. At the election in 1896 the whole force of the opposition was concentrated against him as a candidate for the Senate, when his own town gave him an increased majority over the year before, which was unprecedented. His plurality in the county was 1,390. Again in 1899 he demonstrated his popularity when he was re-elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,007 over his Democratic opponent, former Speaker James J. Bergen. Since 1899 the Senator has been Chairman of the Somerset County Republican Executive Committee. In 1899 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office in a most able, dignified and impartial manner, making a record for himself which had not been surpassed by any of his predecessors.

Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Militia and State Library, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Revision of Laws and Treasurer's Accounts.

1896—Reed, Rep., 4,148; Cramer, Dem., 2,758; Vanderveer, Nat. Dem., 186; Barrett, Pro., 122. Reed's plurality, 1,390.

1899—Reed, Rep., 3,706; Bergen, Dem., 2,699; Lunger, Pro., 179. Reed's plurality, 1,007.

Sussex County.

(Population, 24,134.)

LEWIS J. MARTIN.

(Dem., Newton.)

Senator Martin is a lawyer by profession, and was born near Deckertown, Sussex county, N. J., February 22d, 1844. He was chief clerk in the County Clerk's office of Sussex county during the latter part of his father's (James J. Martin's) term, and until his decease in January, 1869, when he was appointed by the Governor and commissioned as Clerk to serve the unexpired term of his father, which terminated in the fall of that year. Senator Martin was a member of the House of Assembly in 1879, 1880 and 1881, and he was Law Judge of Sussex county from 1881 until 1896, when he was succeeded by James F. Conklin, Republican, who was appointed by Governor Griggs. He has been the attorney of the Board of Freeholders of Sussex county

since May, 1896. He was elected a member of the Town Committee of the town of Newton in March, 1896, for a term of three years, and was Chairman of that committee during that year. He was elected to the Senate in 1897, to succeed Senator Gould, Republican, by a plurality of 281 over Daniel Bailey, Republican, and in 1900 he was re-elected over Margerum, Republican, by a plurality of 92. In 1899 and 1900 he was the leader of his party on the floor of the Senate. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Judiciary, Education, State Hospitals, Clergy and Printing.

1897—Martin, Dem., 2,833; Bailey, Rep., 2,552; Sanford, Pro., 166. Martin's plurality, 281.

1900—Martin, Dem., 3,170; Margerum, Rep., 3,078; Roe, Pro., 128; Rosewall, Soc.-Dem., 50. Martin's plurality, 92.

Union County.

(Population, 99,353.)

JOSEPH CROSS.

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Senator Cross was born near Morristown, N. J., December 29th, 1843. He graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1865. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law in the office of William J. Magie, Esq. He also took a course of lectures at Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in June, 1868, and as a counselor in 1871. Upon his admission to the bar he was taken into partnership by his preceptor, under the firm name of Magie & Cross, which relation existed until 1880, when Mr. Magie was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Mr. Cross has resided in Elizabeth since the spring of 1858, and has always been a staunch Republican. In 1888 he was appointed Judge of the District Court of the city of Elizabeth, but in common with all of the other Republican District Court Judges of the State, was legislated out of office in April, 1891.

Mr. Cross was elected a member of the Assembly from Union county in the fall of 1893, and again in 1894. When Speaker Holt resigned the chair, May 26th, 1894, Mr. Cross was chosen his successor for the remainder of the session. In 1895 he was re-elected Speaker by the unanimous vote of his Republican colleagues. In November, 1898, he was elected Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resigna-

tion of Senator Voorhees, who had been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

He was re-elected to the Senate for a full term in 1899 by a plurality of 2,471, being an increase of 491 over that of the previous year. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committees on Public Health, Revision of the Laws and Industrial School for Girls, and as a member of the Committees on Elections and Reform School for Boys.

1898—Cross, Rep., 9,054; Ford, Dem., 7,074; Brookfield, Pro., 259; Miller, Lab., 495. Cross' plurality, 1,980.

1899—Cross, Rep., 8,704; Hillman, Dem., 6,233; Massett, Pro., 320; Burns, Soc.-Lab., 321. Cross' plurality, 2,471.

Warren County.

(Population, 37,781.)

JOHNSTON CORNISH.

(Dem., Washington.)

Senator Cornish was born at Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J., in 1857. He is the junior partner in the well-known firm of Cornish & Co., manufacturing the Cornish American pianos and organs, at Washington, N. J., one of the largest concerns in the State and the only manufacturers of pianos and organs in the country who sell to the consumer direct without the intervention of agents and middlemen. The instruments manufactured by this old-established firm are not only sold extensively in this country, but Cornish & Co. enjoy a large and unique foreign trade. The products of their great factories are shipped to every part of the habitable globe, North and South America, the West Indies, North, South, East and West Africa, Australia and New Zealand, the East Indies, China, Japan, Corea, Russia, Iceland, Norway and Sweden; in fact, there is no country in which the Cornish product is not found and appreciated. This enterprising firm are also large exporters to Great Britain and Ireland.

Senator Cornish was Mayor of Washington in 1884, '85 and '86. In 1890 he was elected to the State Senate by a handsome majority, and before his full term expired he resigned to qualify himself as a Member of Congress, to which office he was chosen in 1892. Mr. Cornish has ever been an active and enthusiastic Democrat and has always taken an interest in his party, having been a member of the State Committee for a number of years. In 1899 he was again elected to represent Warren county in the State

Senate by a plurality of 1675 over the Republican candidate. Last year the Senator served on the Committees on Elections, Game and Fisheries, Militia and Sinking Fund.

1896—Barber, Dem., 5,079; Cramer, Rep., 3,949; McKinstry, Pro., 370. Barber's plurality, 1,130.

1899—Cornish, Dem., 4,335; Nunn, Rep., 2,660; Dufford, Pro., 299. Cornish's plurality, 1,675.

Summary.

Senate—Republicans..	17	Democrats	4=21
House—Republicans...	45	Democrats	15=60
	<u>62</u>		<u>19</u> <u>81</u>
Republican majority on joint ballot, 43.			

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1901—Cumberland, Atlantic, Ocean, Mercer, Bergen and Morris, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, now represented by a Democrat—7.

In 1902—Essex, Monmouth, Union, Somerset, Gloucester, Salem and Camden, now represented by Republicans, and Warren, now represented by a Democrat—8.

In 1903—Burlington, Middlesex, Passaic and Cape May, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon and Sussex, now represented by Democrats—6.

The Senators who will be elected in 1901 will have no vote for United States Senator unless a vacancy occurs in that office during their terms of service. Those who will be elected in 1902 and 1903 will each have a vote for United States Senator to succeed John Kean, whose term will expire on March 3, 1905.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

CHARLES T. ABBOTT.

(Rep., Mays Landing.)

Mr. Abbott was born in Atlantic county, N. J., December 27th, 1849, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly a farmer. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,457 over Veal, the Democratic candidate. Last year

he served on the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Towns and Townships, and Printing.

Abbott, Rep., 6,062; Veal, Dem., 2,605; Blake, Pro., 283.

Bergen County.

JOSEPH H. TILLOTSON.

(Rep., Englewood.)

Mr. Tillotson was born in New York city, May 12, 1855, and for twenty-two years has been the proprietor of a newspaper in Englewood. He founded the Englewood Press in March, 1890, and ever since has been editor and proprietor of that paper. At the age of thirteen years he entered a printing office and he has been at the same business ever since. He never held a public office until he was elected to the Assembly, although he has been identified with public matters in Englewood for the past twenty years. He is a director of the Englewood Lyceum Company, of the Englewood Loan and Building Association, Citizens' Bank and Englewood Fire Association, and he is a member of the Englewood Incorporation Committee, of Company F, Second Battalion, National Guard, and of the I. O. O. F., and also of other associations. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,179 over Bush, the highest candidate on the Democratic Assembly ticket.

JAMES WRIGHT MERCER.

(Rep., Lodi.)

Mr. Mercer was born at Earlston, Scotland, May 10, 1866, and is a coal dealer. He was a member of the Borough Council for three years—1896 to 1899—and of the Board of Freeholders from 1899 to the present time. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,459 over Bush, the highest candidate on the Democratic Assembly ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.	Democrats.
Tillotson 8,785	Bush 6,606
Mercer 9,065	Ditman 6,572
Prohibition—Ramsey, 187; Bogert, 202.	
Soc.-Democrat—Dobbelaar, 187; Herr, 177.	

Burlington County.**CHARLES WRIGHT.**

(Rep., Columbus.)

Mr. Wright was born on December 19th, 1849, on the farm on which he now resides, and which has been owned by the family for three generations. It is situated in Mansfield township, about two miles from the village of Columbus. Besides being a farmer, he is a dealer in cattle. He received as good an education as was obtainable from the schools in that vicinity, and then completed his studies as a student for two years at the Westtown boarding-school, controlled by the Society of Friends. Being the last remaining son of a large family, he was obliged then to return to the farm to assist his father during the spring, summer and fall. He began teaching school when twenty years of age, and for seven winters he continued in the work. For over twenty-seven years he has been interested in the handling of different grades of cattle, and in this business has been quite successful. Since before he was a voter Mr. Wright has been actively identified with the politics of Mansfield township, and has served upon the Township Committee, having been elected thereto in 1877, and again in 1878 and 1879. In the last-mentioned year he served as Treasurer of the township. He served as School Trustee for five years, during the last two of which he was District Clerk. In the spring of 1899, he was elected to the presidency of the DeCou Brothers Company, manufacturers and jobbers in boots and shoes in Philadelphia, to fill a vacancy caused by death. He has been connected with that company since its incorporation in 1892. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term, by a plurality of 2,776 over Jennings, the highest candidate on the Democratic Assembly ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, and as a member of the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Ways and Means, Federal Relations, and Reform School for Boys.

JOHN G. HORNER.

(Rep., Palmyra.)

Mr. Horner was born on his father's farm near Pennsville, Camden county, N. J., November 17th, 1872, and is a lawyer by profession. He is now attorney for Palmyra township, which is the only office he ever held before his election to the Assembly. He is a son of the late Judge

Asa P. Horner of Camden county. He attended the public schools; Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly, N. J.; South Jersey Institute at Bridgeton, N. J., and was graduated in June, 1890. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in June, 1893. He studied law with Lindley M. Garrison and Lewis Starr, at Camden, N. J., was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1895, and as a counselor in June, 1898. His offices are at Camden and Palmyra. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,811 over Jennings, the highest candidate on the Democratic Assembly ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Horner	8,389	Gash	5,404
Wright	8,354	Jennings	5,578
Prohibition—Bowker, 473; Haines, 477.			

Camden County.

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Bradley was born in Wicomico county, Md., May 6th, 1852, and is a mechanical engineer. He came from Maryland to Wilmington, Del., in 1870, and thence to Camden in 1873, where he has since resided. He is connected with many business enterprises in Camden and vicinity. He was elected to the Camden City Council in 1892, was legislated out of office in 1893, when he was re-elected for a full term of two years. He was President of Council from 1893 to 1894. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1900. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term—something unusual in Camden county—by a plurality of 8,676 over Kraft, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he was Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations and a member of the Committees on Railroads and Canals and Reform School for Boys.

GEORGE A. WAITE.

(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Waite is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Chicopee, in that State, June 21, 1864. When he was but a few years old his parents moved to Westfield, Mass., and in that town he spent his youth, taking the

usual course of study in the public schools. After spending some years as a traveling salesman, in 1889 he became a reporter on the Philadelphia Times, and quickly demonstrated his ability as a news-gatherer and pungent writer. In 1891 he became a member of the city staff of the Philadelphia Call, was made city editor in 1892 and editor-in-chief of the paper in 1898, retaining that position until the suspension of the Call in November, 1900. Mr. Waite has been a resident of Camden county since 1894, and resides in the Eleventh ward, formerly a part of the town of Stockton. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,709 over Kraft, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EPHRAIM TOMLINSON GILL.

(Rep., Haddonfield.)

Mr. Gill was born at Haddonfield, N. J., March 14th, 1861, and is in the real estate business, and is also a breeder of thoroughbred stock on the Haddon Farms. He was elected to the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Camden county for the first time in the spring of 1890, and again in 1891. He was also elected in 1894, and has been a member continuously since that time. In 1900 he was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 8,641 over Kraft, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Passed Bills, and School for Deaf Mutes.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Bradley	16,055	Kraft	7,389
Gill	16,030	Cheesman	7,330
Waite	16,098	Moore	7,321
Prohibition—Bowden, 557; Mazier, 552; Rhoads, 552.			
Social-Democrat—Enlenstein, 215; Muller, 215; Schoettbe, 215.			

Cape May County.

LEWIS M. CRESSE.

(Rep., Ocean City.)

Mr. Cresse was born at Iwainton, Cape May county, N. J., September 12th, 1867, and is a broker and president of the Pleasant Mills Paper Manufacturing Company. He is president of the Ocean City Board of Trade and is serving a second term as a member of the Board of Education of that city. He is also treasurer of the Citizens' Water

Company and manager of the Ocean City office of the Central Trust Company. Mr. Cresse was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,184, which was the largest ever given to any candidate in that county.

Cresse, Rep., 2,228; Schmidt, Dem., 1,044; Shaw, Pro., 186.

Cumberland County.

JESSE S. STEELMAN.

(Rep., Millville.)

Mr. Steelman was born at Tuckahoe, N. J., April 21st, 1872, and is a glassblower. He attended school in the neighborhood of his birthplace, and finished his education in the public night schools of Millville. At the age of ten years he began his trade as a glassblower. He is an active member of the American Flint Glassblowers' Association of the United States and Canada, and for four years he has represented his local branch in the National Conventions. He never held public office until he was elected to the Assembly in 1898, although he has always taken an active interest in politics and every question of importance that concerned the general good of the people. Mr. Steelman is a contributing member of the Methodist Church of Millville. He was elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,631 over Swing, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, and as a member of the Committees on Corporations, Game and Fisheries, and School for Deaf Mutes.

WILLIAM J. MOORE.

(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Mr. Moore was born at Franklinville, N. J., August 31st, 1851, and is the proprietor of Moore's Opera House, Bridgeton. He was formerly in the retail hat and shoe business. His grandfather, Joel Moore, then of Deerfield, represented Cumberland county in the House of Assembly in 1850 and '51. He was a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Cumberland, from March 1st, 1890, to March 1st, 1896, having been elected for two terms of three years each. On March 1st, 1897, he was elected in the First ward of Bridgeton to the City Council for a term of three years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,592 over Swing, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and In-

insurance, Labor and Industries, Commerce and Navigation and Soldiers' Home.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Steelman	6,695	Swing	4,064
Moore	6,656	Hudson	4,063
Prohibition—Day, 686; Sharp, 606.			

Essex County.

JOSEPH HENRY BACHELLER.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Bacheller was born in Newark, N. J., February 1st, 1869, and is in the real estate business. In April, 1897, he was elected Alderman from the Ninth ward in Newark and was re-elected in 1899 for another term of two years. He is the leader on the Republican side in the Board of Aldermen. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 18,950 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. Bacheller served on the Committees on Revision of Laws and Ways and Means, and was Chairman of the Committee on State Library.

WILLIAM B. GARRABRANTS.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Garrabrants was born in Washington Heights, New York, on April 2d, 1854, and is a son of the late William B. Garrabrants, who was born in the same State in 1799. He comes of good old Holland Dutch stock on his father's side. One of his uncles died on the English prison ship in New York harbor. His mother was born in Lowham, Somersetshire, England, of English parents. He began business at the age of twenty, first dealing in butter and then doing a general grocery business, which he conducted at 231 Plane street, Newark, for sixteen years. He then disposed of his business and took the management of the Standard Brick Company. Mr. Garrabrants has always been an ardent Republican, in spite of an uncongenial political atmosphere at home, all the male members of his family being strong Democrats. He has been a member of the Halsey Street M. E. Church for many years, and is Vice-President of the First Ward Republican Club and a member of St. Albans Lodge, No. 68, F. & A. M. He is also an enthusiastic wheelman. He entered actively in

politics through the urgent request of his friends that he become a candidate for Alderman in the spring of 1897. He consented, and was elected by 52 majority. The following spring the Democrats carried the ward by 18 majority. In 1899 he was renominated and re-elected by 370 majority. Mr. Garrabrants was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 18,939 votes over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

JOHN HOWE.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Howe was born in the Fifth ward of Newark thirty-two-years ago, where the family have resided for over half a century. He is engaged in the express business, operating the People's Newark and New York Express. He received his education in the public schools of Newark, has always been an active party worker, and is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M., and other organizations. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,020 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

ROBERT W. BROWN.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Brown was born in the city of Newark thirty-seven years ago, where he received his education in the public schools and the New Jersey Business College. He served a four years' apprenticeship at hat finishing, but had to abandon the trade because it did not agree with his health. He then went into the hardware business, and has been a salesman in the well-known hardware house of Bannister & Pollard for the past ten years. He has represented the Sixth ward in the Board of Education for two years. He is a member of St. John Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., and a number of social organizations. Mr. Brown was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,074 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

RALPH B. SCHMIDT.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Schmidt was born in Jersey City, N. J., on March 20th, 1868. He moved to Newark in 1872 and has been a resident there ever since. He is engaged in the plumbing, steam and gas fitting business and also as a sheet metal worker, at 152 Ferry street and 62 Ann street. He is a

member of the following organizations: Northern Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M.; Improved Order Heptasophs, Newark City Conclave; Royal Arcanum, Alamo Council, 1749; M. G. V. Concordia, Newark City Republican Club, Fourth Ward Republican Club, East End Republican Club, Equitable Bowling Club, the Bellwood Pleasure Club and others. He has never held public office before. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 19,146 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EDWARD E. GNICHTEL.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Gnichtel was born in Newark, N. J., on April 25th, 1869, and is a manufacturer of brushes. This is the first public office he has held, although he has been in politics for some years. Frequently he has refused to become a candidate for office. For six years he has been a member of the Essex County Executive Committee, and he is a leader of his party in the Thirteenth ward of Newark. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 18,559 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

WILLIAM G. SHARWELL.

(Rep., Newark.)

Mr. Sharwell was born on the 23d of March, 1857, in the Eleventh ward of Newark, and has been a resident of it ever since. He attended the public schools of the city of Newark until seventeen years of age, and was then apprenticed to the carpenter trade and worked at that until he started in the building business in the year 1882. He has been engaged in that business continually since that time, and has executed a great many public contracts. He is a member of Kane Lodge, No. 55, F. & A. M.; Roseville Council, No. 992, Royal Arcanum; Newark Lodge, No. 31, A. O. U. W.; Roseville Conclave, No. 251, Improved Order Heptasophs; Roseville A. A., the Lincoln Club, and is Vice-Chairman of the Eleventh Ward Executive Committee. This is the first time he has been a candidate for public office, although he has always taken a very active part in politics as a working Republican. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 18,999 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EDGAR WILLIAMS.

(Rep., East Orange.)

Mr. Williams was born in Orange, Essex county, in 1863, and is the youngest of four sons (all Republicans) of the

late Leander Williams, of honored memory in Orange, where he was a leading citizen and stalwart Republican. He received his education in the public schools of that city and at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N. H. In 1885 he purchased the Orange Journal from the late Samuel Toombs, Clerk of the Assembly in 1885-6. In 1890 he purchased the South Orange Bulletin, both of which papers he now conducts. He was Engrossing Clerk of the Assembly in 1894-5, and of the Senate in 1896-7-8-9. During the years Mr. Williams filled those positions, especially in the Assembly, there was probably more work for the engrossing department than in any previous year, and during the deadlock of 1895 all bills were engrossed in duplicate. Mr. Williams took an active interest in politics early in life, and was a worker at the polls in the old First ward of Orange before he was of age. He moved to East Orange in 1887 and continued his active interest in political affairs there, so that in 1895 he was elected to the Chairmanship of the East Orange Republican Executive Committee, and has been successful in conducting the work of the organization in that Republican stronghold. He is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee, East Orange Republican Club, Orange Council, Royal Arcanum; Hope Lodge, No. 124, F. & A. M.; Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and New England Society. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 18,906 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

FREDERICK CUMMINGS.

(Rep., West Orange.)

Mr. Cummings was born in Bernardsville, Somerset county, N. J., in 1845. He started to learn the trade of hat making with the firm of Clarkson & Son, of South Orange. Later he was employed by the hat firm of Venino & Heike, of Mitchell street, Orange, whom he afterward bought out and then started in business for himself. For five years Mr. Cummings served West Orange as Township Committeeman and Treasurer, succeeding Robert Drew in the latter office. His management of the township funds was highly commended. In 1892 he ran for Assembly, but had to contend with the Democratic landslide of that year. Mr. Cummings is a veteran of the late Civil War, with a record that he may well be proud of. During the famous battle of Fort Fisher he was a member of the crew of the man-of-war Monticello, commanded by Captain Cushing, which engaged the Confederate ram Albemarle and vanquished

her. Mr. Cummings distinguished himself during the engagement for his bravery. His hat manufacturing business is conducted under the firm name of Frederick Cummings, Son & Co., and is located on South Jefferson street, Orange Valley. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 18,763 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

ROBERT M. BOYD, Jr.

(Rep., Montclair.)

Mr. Boyd was born in Montclair, N. J., May 5th, 1863. His great-grandfather on his mother's side was Israel Crane, who resided in Newark and Montclair (then West Bloomfield) in the early part of the century, and was often spoken of as "King Crane." Many of the old residents of Essex county will remember his name. Mr. Boyd's family have lived in Montclair ever since. Mr. Boyd attended the public school in Montclair for ten years, and graduated from the Montclair High School as valedictorian of his class. He entered Yale at the age of seventeen, and after taking a Latin prize, a high oration junior appointment, and the Cobden Club medal, was graduated in 1884, being appointed on the list of commencement speakers. After leaving college he attended the Columbia Law School, graduating in 1886 with the degree of LL.B. At the same time he took his degree as Master of Arts from the Columbia School of Political Science. He then became a clerk in the office of Davies, Cole & Rapallo, of New York. The following year he entered the service of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and continued with them until January 1st, 1889, when he became a member of the law partnership of Murphy, Lloyd & Boyd, which connection lasted until November, 1899. Since that time he has been practicing without partners. He is a member both of the New York and New Jersey bar, is a member of the New York Bar Association, and has a general practice. He has never held public office except as trustee of the Montclair Free Public Library. He has been connected with some of the local clubs and political organizations. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 18,909 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

WILLIAM ADGATE LORD.

(Rep., Orange.)

Mr. Lord was born in Jersey City, N. J., October 7th, 1870, and is a son of the late Charles Douglas Lord. He was

graduated from the High School of Orange, N. J., in 1889, and entered the newspaper profession, writing for the Newark Daily Advertiser, the Newark Evening News, the New York Times, the New York Sun and other papers in turn. He was appointed Clerk of the Orange District Court in 1896, a position which he resigned three years later to begin the practice of law, he having been admitted to the bar in February, 1899. Mr. Lord was Second Lieutenant of Company H, Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., when the Spanish-American War broke out and he served in that capacity in the Second New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. He is Commander of Colonel Emerson H. Liscum Camp, No. 94, Spanish-American War Veterans, is Captain of the McKinley and Roosevelt Rough Riders of Orange, is a Past Archon of the Improved Order Heptasopns, and is a member of a number of other lodges and clubs. He has always been a Republican and a hard worker for his party. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 18,884 over Shann, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Bachelor	45,020	English	26,016
Garrabrants	45,009	Schwarzwaelder ..	25,981
Howe	45,090	Mooney	26,023
Brown	45,144	Reilly	25,874
Schmidt	45,216	Kelly	25,955
Gnichtel	45,029	Nieder	25,987
Sharwell	45,069	Wirth	25,908
Williams	44,976	Shann	26,070
Cummings	44,833	Mullen	25,959
Boyd, Jr.....	44,979	Unangst	26,045
Lord	44,914	Backus	25,955

Prohibition—McKirgan, 560; Suell, 563; Berryman, 583; Bolsover, 563; Pollitt, 563; Smith, 564; Shaw, 563; Roff, 564; James, 563; Hopper, 563; De Hart, 557.

Social-Labor—Goetz, 627; Wilson, 626; Rubovitz, 627; Hartung, 626; Hokanson, 625; Dudley, 626; Mattick, 627; Rachel, 627; Johnson, 627; Walz, 627; Lundberg, 626.

Social-Democrat—Fisher, 990; Ely, 991; Kruger, 993; Williams, 992; Wind, 993; Linderstrom, 993; Gilman, 991; Zimmerman, 993; Hedden, 993; Frackenhohl, 993; Goebel, 993.

Gloucester County.**WILLIAM P. BUCK.**

(Rep., Williamstown.)

Mr. Buck was born in Philadelphia, December 21st, 1849, and is a cabinetmaker and undertaker. He settled at Williamstown in December, 1866, worked on a farm and followed marketing until August, 1870, when he became employed as nurse at the Trenton State Hospital, where he served for four years. He then migrated to Illinois and served six months as Supervisor of the Southern Illinois Asylum, when he returned to New Jersey and worked for six months at the Morris Plains State Hospital. Again he was employed at the Trenton State Hospital, and served that institution for five years as upholsterer. He began business at Williamstown in March, 1884. He is Past Master of the Williamstown Lodge, No. 166, F. & A. M.; Past Councilor of Silver Star Council, No. 26, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Past Sachem of Choctaw Tribe, I. O. R. M. He has been a School Trustee and a Justice of the Peace from 1895 and until his election to the Assembly, when he resigned the office. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,674 over Sweeten, Democratic candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Miscellaneous Business, Public Health and State Prison, and as Chairman of the Committee on State Hospitals.

Buck, Rep., 4,482; Sweeten, Dem., 2,808; Garrison, Pro., 332.

Hudson County.**LEON ABBETT.**

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Abbett, the only surviving son of the late Governor Abbett, was born in Jersey City, March 27th, 1867, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He received his early education in Hasbrouck Institute and Public School No. 3, of Jersey City, under Principal Beal. He attended the Jersey City High School, and graduated in the class of 1883. He then went to the Columbia Law School, from which he graduated in 1886, but was not then old enough to be admitted to the bar, so he went abroad and studied for a year at the University of Berlin.

On returning to the United States, in 1888, he was admitted as attorney and counselor-at-law in New York,

being then twenty-one years old. A few months later he was admitted to practice as attorney at the New Jersey bar, and three years subsequently he became a counselor. Mr. Abbett acted as Private Secretary to Governor Abbett during his second term, but never held an elective office until he was chosen for the Assembly in 1898. For two years he was Township Attorney for Weehawken and is now a Supreme Court Commissioner. Judge Kirkpatrick, of the United States District Court for New Jersey, recently appointed him Referee for Hudson county under the Bankruptcy act. Mr. Abbett has been practicing law in Hoboken since 1892, having offices in the Second National Bank Building. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 6,959 over Voll, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Game and Fisheries and State Library.

PETER ANTHONY BROCK.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Brock was born in Jersey City, August 22d, 1870, and is a director in a mercantile corporation. He never held public office until he was elected to the Assembly in 1899. He was re-elected by a plurality of 6,804 over Voll, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Ways and Means and State Hospitals.

PATRICK H. CONNOLLY.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Connolly was born in Jersey City, October 14th, 1865, and is a contractor. He is connected with the M. T. Connolly Contracting Company, of which his brother is the head. He served two terms in the Jersey City Board of Aldermen, from 1890 to 1894. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,399 over Voll, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JOHN A. DENNIN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Dennin was born at Elizabethport, N. J., April 18th, 1865, and is a lawyer by profession. This is the first time he has held public office. He removed to Jersey City in early childhood; was educated at St. Peter's College in that city; studied law in New York city; was admitted to the New York bar in March, 1886, and to the New Jersey bar in June

of the same year. He has practiced his profession ever since his admission, in Hudson county. He enjoys a large clientage and has been engaged as counsel for the defense in many of the important criminal cases in the Hudson county courts. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,810 over Voll, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JOHN J. FALLON.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Fallon was born in New York city, December 19th, 1870. When not quite one year old his parents moved to Hoboken, where he has since resided. He is a lawyer, having been admitted to the bar in June, 1895, as an attorney, and in November, 1899, as a counselor. His early education was received in St. Mary's Parochial School, Hoboken, from which he graduated. He then attended the public schools of Hoboken, graduating in 1885. He obtained employment in a broker's office in New York city, where he remained but a short time, and then worked in a wholesale drug house for a year. He was afterward employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company as a messenger, and rapidly advanced to the position of receiving and delivery clerk in the Maritime Exchange office, which position he held until 1890, when he resigned because of ill health and a desire for outdoor employment. He then entered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York as an agent in the Hoboken district, which position he occupied for one year, when he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent, which he held for four years. In 1892 he enrolled as a student in the Metropolis Law School, which has recently been merged with the University Law School of the City of New York, attending the evening sessions and graduating therefrom in 1895.

Subsequent to his admission to the bar the officers of the insurance company offered him the position of superintendent, which offer was declined by Mr. Fallon, he having determined to practice law, and in February, 1896, he severed his connection with the company and formed a co-partnership with ex-Judge William E. Skinner and ex-Assemblyman John J. Marnell, under the firm name of Skinner, Marnell & Fallon. This partnership continued for two years, when the same became dissolved. Mr. Marnell and Mr. Fallon thereafter formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Marnell & Fallon, and they have offices in the Second National Bank Building, Hoboken. Mr. Fallon has been active in politics for a number of years. He

was elected to the Assembly in 1899 by a plurality of 9,410 over Wolmesdorf, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket, and he was re-elected by a plurality of 6,744 over Voll, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. In every political campaign for the past six years his voice has been heard in advocacy of the Democratic party. He is affiliated with numerous societies, among which are Hoboken Lodge, No. 74, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Hoboken Council, No. 159, Knights of Columbus; Court Castle Point, No. 54, Foresters of America; Robert Davis Association, and M. J. Coyle Association. Last year he served on the Committees on Riparian Rights and School for Deaf-Mutes.

KILIAN V. LUTZ.

(Dem., Guttenberg.)

Mr. Lutz was born in Germany the 10th day of November, 1859, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. In 1874 he came to this country, and in 1876 he enlisted in the regular army and was assigned to the 5th U. S. Cavalry. In 1877 he made application to be discharged for the purpose of entering the special service until 1878. At the expiration of that time he re-enlisted and served until 1881, when he was honorably discharged on a surgeon's certificate because of injuries received in the service.

Mr. Lutz's entire military experience was in the line of active service, being stationed on the frontier, where he took part in the campaign against the Sioux Indians in 1876; the Cheyennes in 1878 and '79, and the Utes in 1879-80.

Upon leaving the army in 1881, Mr. Lutz went to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he was engaged in the lumber business, and remained there until 1888. In 1889 he moved to New Jersey, taking up his residence in Guttenberg, where he organized The Lutz Company, of which he is President. This company is a corporation engaged in the manufacture of drawing instruments and artists' materials. Ever since taking up his residence in Guttenberg Mr. Lutz has taken an active interest in politics. In 1895 he was elected a member of the Board of Education of Guttenberg for a term of one year; in the year 1897 he was again elected, and he is still a member of that body. He served as President of the Board during the years he was elected as a member.

Although loath to assume any burdens in addition to his educational duties, in 1898, in response to an almost universal demand, Mr. Lutz consented to be a candidate for the Town Council, to which office he was elected for a term

of two years. As a member of the Board of Education and Town Council, Mr. Lutz devoted all his energies to the securing of a new school house for Guttenberg—a most crying need. His entire career in these municipal bodies has been marked by a singleness of purpose; every other object has been made subservient to this one—the building of a new school house—and largely as a result of his untiring efforts its accomplishment is nearing fulfillment, as a sixteen-room brick structure is now rapidly nearing completion.

Mr. Lutz was elected a member of the Assembly by a majority of 6,606 over Voll, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

MAURICE MARKS.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Marks was born in Jersey City, October 23d, 1871, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law both in New York and New Jersey. He was graduated at No. 1 Public School, Jersey City, in 1884; at the Jersey City High School in 1888, and at the University of New York in 1892 with the degree of LL.B. He has been counsel in many litigations. He is a member of numerous fraternal and benevolent organizations, and of the Robert Davis Association, of Hudson county. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 6,678 over Voll, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Municipal Corporations and Federal Relations.

EDWARD J. RICE.

(Dem., Harrison.)

Mr. Rice was born at Harrison, N. J., July 13th, 1853, and is engaged in the grocery business. When five years old he moved to Albany, N. Y., where he went to the public schools, and later to the Christian Brothers' Academy. When he returned to Harrison he became engaged in his present business. In 1875 he was Secretary of the Board of Education, and in 1876 was President of that body. He served nine terms in the Common Council, was five times its President, and he served three terms as Police Justice and Chief of Police. He has been actively identified with the People's Building and Loan Association for twenty-one years, and is a member of many social and business organizations. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,516 over Voll, the highest candidate on the

Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Towns and Townships and Commerce and Navigation.

PETER STILLWELL.

(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Stillwell was born at White House, Hunterdon county, N. J., August 22d, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College in the class of 1886. He studied law with Cortlandt and R. Wayne Parker, of Newark, N. J., and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1889. He then located at Bayonne, where he has practiced his profession ever since. He was elected a member of the Board of Education of Bayonne in 1896, and was re-elected in 1899. He served as President of the Board for two years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 6,750 over Voll, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

GEORGE G. TENNANT.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Tennant was born in Jersey City, February 1st, 1869, and has always lived there. He graduated from Public School No. 1, in Jersey City, and afterwards attended the High School, where he graduated in 1888. He afterwards attended Columbia College and graduated from the Law School of Columbia in 1891 with the degree of LL.B. During the time he was in attendance at the Columbia Law School he was a law student in Jersey City and was admitted as an attorney of the New Jersey Bar in 1892, and as a counselor in 1895. Since he was admitted to the bar, Mr. Tennant has been active in the practice of the law. In 1897 he formed a partnership with the present Corporation Attorney, John W. Queen, the firm name being known as Queen & Tennant. Mr. Tennant stood second on the list of Assembly candidates in the election of November, 1899, when his plurality over Womelsdorf, the highest man on the Republican ticket, was 9,792. In the election of November, 1900, he stood first on the list of Assembly candidates, having 7,126 votes more than Voll, the highest man on the Republican ticket. William N. Parslow, the Democratic candidate for Coroner, had a total vote of 39,141. This was just ninety-seven votes more than Mr. Tennant, but his (Tennant's) plurality over the highest Republican candidate was 256 votes more than Mr. Parslow over Greenleaf. Last year he served on the Committee on Militia.

JOHN H. VOLLERS.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Vollers was born in New York city, February 7th, 1863. When he was two years old his parents moved to Jersey City. He was educated in Public School No. 11 of that city, and later entered the Hoboken Academy, where he took a full course. This is his third term in the Assembly. He was re-elected by a plurality of 6,766 over Voll, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Commissions, Labor and Industries, and Reform School for Boys.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Abbott	38,887	Andrews	31,247
Brock	38,732	Harper	31,826
Connolly	38,327	Angel	31,630
Dennin	38,738	Story	31,260
Fallon	38,672	Taylor	31,248
Lutz	38,534	Knox	31,232
Marks	38,606	Voll	31,928
Rice	38,444	Kelly	31,168
Stillwell	38,678	Marks	31,267
Tennant	39,054	Bogert	31,546
Vollers	38,694	Krebs	31,548

Prohibition—Gallagher, 340; Taylor, 352; Van Horn, 340; Mersheimer, 343; Seage, 341; Williams, 345; Bruden, 345; Woodruff, 347; Smith, 345; Hannah, 345; Sevin, 347.

Social-Democratic—Kamps, Jr., 1,381; Theis, 1,376; Blechschmidt, 1,386; Dickson, 1,392; Grueninger, 1,394; Prochnow, 1,393; Retz, 1,393; Ufert, 1,393; Suerth, 1,392; Pein, 1,393; Peterson, 1,393.

Social-Labor—Hosack, 478; Schrafft, 494; Mende, 494; Herrschaft, 502; Morhart, 503; Thuemmel, 503; Sweeney, 502; Schmid, 502; Wusthoff, 502; Wegener, 501; Widmayer, 500.

Hunterdon County.

OLIVER I. BLACKWELL.

(Dem., Ringoes.)

Mr. Blackwell was born in Raritan township, Hunterdon county, N. J., October 3d, 1857, and is a lawyer by profession. He has always resided near Ringoes, and is the

owner of the old family homestead, comprising two hundred acres. He was educated at a seminary at Ringoes, and for four years studied law with ex-Senator Richard S. Kuhl, at Flemington. He was admitted to the bar at the November term, 1879, and has been in active practice since that time. In connection with his legal business he has followed land surveying. He is a member of Ringoes Grange, and also of Pomona Grange, No. 3, Hunterdon county. He has been a member of Powhatan Lodge, No. 72, I. O. O. F., of Ringoes, for twenty-two years, during ten of which he acted as its Secretary. He has represented East Amwell township on the Hunterdon County Democratic Executive Committee for twelve years, and is now Secretary of that body. Since he has been a voter he has always done his full share of party work as a speaker and otherwise. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the New Jersey State Association of Democratic Clubs. He has been attorney for Hunterdon county, and also a member of the County Board of Elections. He was elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 1,269 over Maxwell, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Corporations, and State Prison.

WARREN O. LAUDENBERGER.

(Dem., Junction.)

Mr. Laudenberg was born in Springtown, Bucks county, Pa., May 28th, 1861. When he was five years old his parents moved to South Bethlehem, Pa. In 1872 his family came to Junction. When he was nineteen years of age he entered the employ of Edward Humphrey, of Glen Gardner, remaining there until 1881, when for a year he lived in Philadelphia. In December, 1882, he re-entered the employ of Mr. Humphrey. In 1891 he returned to Junction, where he has since made his home. In September, 1900, he formed a co-partnership with George N. Knox, under the firm name of Knox & Laudenberg, at 32 Broadway, New York, as wholesale coal dealers.

He has always been an active worker in the Democratic party, and has attended many conventions as a delegate. In 1893 and in 1897, and again in 1898, he was chosen Secretary of the County Convention. From 1889 to 1893, inclusive, he was a member of the Democratic Executive Committee. He was First Assistant Engrossing Clerk of the Assembly in 1893, and received the caucus nomination of his party for the same position in 1894. He was instrumental in se-

curing the incorporation of Junction, and on December 29th, 1894, was elected Secretary of the committee organized for the purpose. In 1895 he was elected Assessor for Junction Borough for a term of three years, and re-elected in 1898 without opposition. He was Assistant Clerk of the County Board of Assessors in 1895 and '96, and Clerk of that Board in 1897, '98 and '99.

He has been a member of Minerva Lodge, No. 60, I. O. O. F., of Junction, for seventeen years, in which he is a Fast Grand, as well as present Permanent and Recording Secretary. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,195 over Maxwell, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committee on Railroads and Canals.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.	Republicans.
Laudenberger 5,083	Maxwell 3,888
Blackwell 5,157	Alpaugh 3,872
Prohibition—Hockenburg, 304; Sovereign, 304.	

Mercer County.

J. WARREN FLEMING.

(Rep., Titusville.)

Mr. Fleming was born near the village of Harbournon, Hopewell township, Mercer county, N. J., January 31st, 1851, and is secretary and treasurer of the Titusville Fruit and Vegetable Canning Co. His father was of Scotch-Irish and his mother of German descent. On the death of his father in 1874 he moved to Titusville, and a few years later assumed the duties of his present occupation. He never held any office excepting as a member of the Board of Registry and Election, before his election to the Assembly. He has been a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 176, F. & A. M., Trenton, for a number of years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,694 over Schaffer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Labor and Industries, Militia, Federal Relations, and Sinking Fund.

GEORGE W. PAGE.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Page was born in Trenton, N. J., April 25th, 1861, and is a collector for the People's Brewing Company. He

was formerly an operative potter. He was elected a member of the Mercer County Board of Freeholders in the spring of 1895 and re-elected in 1897 and 1899. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,535 over Schaffer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

FREDERICK P. REES.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Rees was born in England, June 28th, 1860, and for the past fourteen years has been foreman for the New Jersey Wire Cloth Co. He was formerly an iron-worker. Since he came to this country, in 1866, he has lived in the old Borough of Chambersburg. He received his education in the public schools of the old Borough and has lived in the Eleventh ward of Trenton for ten years. During the first year of his residence there he was tendered the nomination for Council. From that ward he was elected to the Common Council in 1895, '97 and '99, each time for a two-year term. In 1884-85 he was a member of the Election Board in the Ninth ward when the sunset election law was in force. He is a member of the County Republican Committee, this being his third term as such. He is also President of the John A. Roebling Republican Club, Treasurer of the Chambersburg Republican League, a member of the Germania Republican Club, of the Liederkranz Singing Society, of Column Lodge, 120, F and A. M., Meni Lodge, 217, I. O. O. F., and Assanpink Tribe, 86, Imp. O. R. M. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,535 over Schaffer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Unfinished Business, and Commerce and Navigation.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Fleming	13,632	Schaffer	7,938
Page	13,473	Handford	7,674
Rees	13,473	Smith	7,803
Prohibition—Brown, 466; Sinclair, 467; Paul, 458.			
Social-Democrat—Carty, 358; Weigel, 344; Pearson, 322.			

Middlesex County.

ADRIAN LYON.

(Rep., Perth Amboy.)

Mr. Lyon was born at Pluckamin, Somerset county, N. J., July 25th, 1869, and is a lawyer by profession. He

belongs to an old New Jersey family, his father, William L. Lyon, having been born on his farm at Lyon's Station, near Basking Ridge, Somerset county. He is a graduate of the New York Law School, of the class of 1894, having received the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1892. Previous to his admission he studied law with James S. Wight, of Perth Amboy. From May, 1894, to September, 1895, he was Superintendent of Schools in Perth Amboy; was City Attorney from May, 1895, to May, 1898; Register of the Board of Proprietors of East Jersey from May, 1893, to date, and served one year as attorney for Woodbridge township. Upon the reorganization of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, after the failure of the Middlesex County Bank, Mr. Lyon was elected President of the former and now holds that office. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,837 over O'Hara, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries, and as a member of the Committees on Revision of Laws and State Library.

HARVEY RAYMOND GROVES.

(Rep., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Groves was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 7th, 1877, and is in the grocery business. He was formerly a salesman, a vocation which he began at the age of sixteen. Three years ago he and his brother, C. A. Groves, opened the business of retail groceries and meats. He has always taken an active interest in politics. Mr. Groves is the youngest member of the present Assembly. He never before held a political office. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,948 over O'Hara, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Stationery, Passed Bills, and Reform School for Boys.

JOHN EDGAR MONTGOMERY.

(Rep., South Amboy.)

Mr. Montgomery was born at Old Bridge, May 13th, 1844, and is a merchant. He was formerly a clerk. He served one year in the United States Navy during the Civil war and is a member of St. Stephen Lodge, F. and A. M. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,913 over O'Hara, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Bill Revision, and Printing.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Lyon	9,198	Lobfein	7,249
Groves	9,309	O'Hara	7,361
Montgomery	9,274	Riva	7,236

Prohibition—Boyer, 203; Holsman, 208; Perry, 208.
 Social-Democrat—Schwarz, 75; Sesko, 83.

Monmouth County.**SAMUEL W. KIRKBRIDE.**

(Rep., Asbury Park.)

Mr. Kirkbride was born May 30th, 1848, at Mt. Holly, Burlington county, N. J., and is a contractor and builder. He spent his boyhood days in Mt. Holly, and received his education in the public schools of that place. At the age of fifteen years he enlisted in the Union army, to do battle against the South, but was prevented by his family from going to the front. Twice afterward he re-enlisted, but each time he was thwarted by his family. From 1865 to 1869 Mr. Kirkbride was variously employed—as a newsboy on trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as clerk, and as a carpenter's apprentice. Under his father he learned the trade of a carpenter, and so rapidly did he acquire a knowledge of the general work that in 1869 he was admitted into partnership with his father. He remained a member of the firm until 1871. He then began business on his own account, and in 1877 he formed a partnership with Joseph B. Kirkbride. A year later they engaged in business in Asbury Park, where they built several large hotels. He was a member of the Neptune Township Committee from 1884 to 1890, member of the Board of Health for five years, Township Treasurer for three years, member of the Board of Education for six years, and member of Common Council of Asbury Park for ten years, and President of the latter body in 1898. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,487 over Oliver, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Railroads and Canals, Ways and Means, State Hospitals, and State Library.

WILLIAM HYRES.

(Rep., Freehold.)

Mr. Hyres was born at Bennett's Mills, Ocean county, N. J., September 15th, 1866, and is a lawyer by profession.

He was formerly a school teacher. He was under-sheriff for Monmouth county for three years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,742 over Cliver, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Unfinished Business, and Commerce and Navigation.

CHARLES R. SNYDER.

(Rep., Atlantic Highlands.)

Mr. Snyder was born March 19th, 1869, at New Monmouth, Monmouth county, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law at Atlantic Highlands, where he has built up a successful practice. He is also identified with most of the public interests of his neighborhood, a member of the Board of Education, State Firemen's Relief Association, several secret fraternal orders, Clerk of the Central Baptist Church, Secretary of the Board of Trade, Attorney for the Borough of Highlands, and Secretary and Solicitor of the Atlantic Highlands Saving Fund and Building and Loan Association, which is the most profitable building and loan association in Monmouth county. He has always been active in politics, and his popularity is attested by a majority of 131 in his home poll, he receiving in a presidential year 243 votes out of 332 cast, an increase over his majority the preceding year.

He was an active member of the Assembly in 1900 and served on the important Committees on Revision of Laws, Banks and Insurance, Riparian Rights, and Joint Committee on Printing. He introduced four bills in the last session, two of which became laws, one failed in the House and the other passed the House unanimously but died in committee in the Senate. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,622 over Cliver, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Hyers	10,406	Parker	8,522
Kirkbride	10,151	Cliver	8,664
Snyder	10,286	Roberts	8,499
Prohibition—Nye, 478; Van Cleef, Jr., 393; Harris, 374.			

Morris County.

SAMUEL L. GARRISON.

(Rep., Boonton.)

Mr. Garrison was born in Deerfield township, Cumberland county, N. J., February 8th, 1845, and is proprietor and

editor of the Boonton Weekly Bulletin. He was assistant editor of the Millville Republican from 1865 to 1872, when he took charge of the Bulletin. During the past twenty years he has represented Boonton in most of the Republican conventions of New Jersey. He was Tax Collector for Millville for one term, a member of the Boonton Board of Education for a similar period, and was Mayor of Boonton for one term, in 1891. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,650 over Pierson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Printed Bills, Public Grounds and Buildings, and State Hospitals.

CHARLES RUSSEL WHITEHEAD.

(Rep., Morristown.)

Mr. Whitehead was born at Washington Valley, N. J., September 1st, 1860, and is a practical farmer. He served as a member of the Morris Township Committee from the spring of 1894 to 1897, was elected a member of the Morris County Board of Freeholders from Morris township in the spring of 1897, and was re-elected to the same office in the spring of 1899. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,653 over Pierson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Garrison	7,601	Pierson	5,951
Whitehead	7,604	Bergen	5,892
Prohibition—Quimby, 482; McKinnan, 504.			
Social-Democrat—Mace, 87; Barber, 87.			

Ocean County.

COURTNEY CRANE CARR.

(Rep., Manahawkin.)

Mr. Carr was born near Manahawkin and in the vicinity of Carrtown, N. J., February 4th, 1849, and is in the fire insurance business. He was a carpenter and builder for about sixteen years. He is the son of the late Joseph Carr, who was known throughout the county for more than fifty years as a dealer in cedar lumber. He is one of the sixth generation of his family that was raised on the same farm, and one of the seventh now living there. He has

voted the Republican ticket ever since he became of age. Beginning on March 13th, 1876, he served for three years as a Commissioner of Appeal for Stafford township, and from March 9th, 1880, he served for three years on the Township Committee. When the law changed the term to three years he was elected a member on March 11th, 1884, being the first man in the township to receive that honor. On March 16th, 1891, he was elected to the Board of Freeholders for one year to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. P. K. Hilliard, Democrat. In 1892 he was elected for three years, and in 1895 and 1898 he was re-elected for similar terms. At present he is a member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds and a member of the other leading committees of the County Board. He was a national census enumerator in 1880 for the township of Stafford. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 1,576 over Ellis, Democrat. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Militia, and as a member of the Committees on Incidental Expenses, Miscellaneous Business, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1900—Carr, Rep., 3,074; Ellis, Dem., 1,498; Morehouse, Pro., 159.

Passaic County.

VIVIAN M. LEWIS.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Lewis was born June 8th, 1869, at Paterson, N. J. He was educated in the public schools of Paterson and studied law with his brother, Judge William I. Lewis. He was admitted as an attorney February 18th, 1892, and as a counselor June, 1897. Prior to his admission he did some newspaper work, and has since acquired a good practice at his profession.

He has always taken an active part in politics, and stumped the State soon after his majority in the interest of the Republican party. In 1897 he was a candidate for the Assembly, and carried the primaries in his district; but the County Convention split, and he was nominated by the delegates in a convention which was declared irregular. He declined the nomination. He was appointed Judge-Advocate of the Second Regiment, National Guard, July, 1896, and served until the reorganization of 1899, when he was placed on the retired list with the rank of Captain. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 2,767 over Inglis, the highest candidate on the

Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Revision of Laws, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Public Health, State Prison, and Treasurer's Accounts.

EDMUND G. STALTER.

(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Stalter was born at Paterson, January 8th, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He received his early education in the public schools of Paterson, graduating from the High School of that city in 1890. He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, New Hampshire, graduating from that institution in 1892, and entered Yale University in the fall of the same year, and graduated in the class of 1896.

He studied law at the Yale University Law School, taking the three years' course in two years, and graduated in 1898, then entering the law office of Z. M. Ward, of Paterson, from whose office he was admitted to the bar of this State.

While in college Mr. Stalter did some newspaper work, and was a member of the Glee Club for four years. He has always been active in politics, but never held office before he became an Assemblyman. His brother, William W. Stalter, is a member of the Board of Aldermen of Paterson, and was President of the Board at the time of the outbreak of the war with Spain, when he left with the Second Regiment of N. J. Volunteers, as a lieutenant of Company C.

Mr. Stalter was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,716 over Inglis, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Education and Judiciary.

WILLIAM B. DAVIDSON.

(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Davidson was born in Paterson, N. J., June 24th, 1868, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly a plumber. He was educated in the Paterson public schools and afterward attended the New York trade schools. He studied law in the office of James A. Sullivan, of Passaic, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the February term, 1899. He now holds the office of Inspector of Plumbing in Passaic, which he has filled for the past seven years. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,892 over Inglis, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

HIRAM KEASLER.

(Rep., Allwood.)

Mr. Keasler was born in Acquackononk township, Passaic county, N. J., thirty-one years ago. He is a farmer and lives on the farm where he was born. He was elected as a member of the Township Committee in 1894 and served five years, and in 1898 he was elected to the Board of Freeholders for the term ending in 1901. He is a member of the Republican County Committee. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,076 over Inglis, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Stalter	15,718	Klenert	12,672
Lewis	15,769	Inglis	13,002
Davidson	15,894	Gardner	12,573
Keasler	15,078	Murphy	12,809
Prohibition—Sigler, 266; Allen, 275; Wright, 262; Whittaker, 266.			
Social-Labor—Tully, 359; Fruch, 348; Laudgraf, 348; Slingland, 350.			
Social-Democrat—Graf, 337; Muller, 238; Pick, 340; Schiefner, 337.			

Salem County.

HENRY J. BLOHM.

(Rep., Penn's Grove.)

Mr. Blohm was born in New York, June 8th, 1857, and is a wholesale and retail dealer in ice and sturgeon, and a manufacturer of prime Delaware Bay caviar. In the spring of 1894 he was elected a member of the Board of Education and served three years. He was re-elected in the spring of 1897 for a similar term and is now President of that body. In the spring of 1898 he was elected a member of the Borough Council of Penn's Grove for three years. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 239 over Hackett, Democrat. Last year he served on the Committees on Education, Unfinished Business, and Soldiers' Home.

Blohm, Rep., 3,325; Hackett, Dem., 3,086; Isaacs, Pro., 248.

Somerset County.**HENRY WYCKOFF HOAGLAND.**

(Rep., Rocky Hill.)

Mr. Hoagland was born at Griggstown, N. J., November 24th, 1836, and is a farmer, a vocation he has always followed, with the exception of eight years' residence in Chicago, when he was in the grain commission business and was then a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. For seven years he was Clerk of Montgomery township, Somerset county, and for three years a member of the Board of Education of the same township. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,208 over Hillpot, the Democratic candidate.

Hoagland, Rep., 4,409; Hillpot, Dem., 3,201; Hoppock, Pro., 164.

Sussex County.**THEODORE M. ROE.**

(Rep., Branchville.)

Mr. Roe was born in Frankford township, Sussex county, N. J., July 18, 1867, and is a farmer. He was elected Collector of his native township for a term of three years, which will expire in March, 1901. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 91 over McBride, the Democratic candidate.

Roe, Rep., 3,179; McBride, Dem., 3,088; Roy, Pro., 124; Carr, Soc.-Dem., 52.

Union County.**ELIJAS R. MEEKER.**

(Rep., Elizabeth.)

Mr. Meeker was born in Newark, N. J., August 7th, 1848, and is interested in the building of yachts and launches and gas motors for the propulsion of vessels and automobiles. He is a machinist by trade, and conducted a large boat-building plant in Chicago prior to and during the World's Fair. He received first premium on his exhibit of launches, and a concession from the Directors for the carrying of passengers about the waterways of the exposition.

Mr. Meeker's paternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of the State, and the name appears in the first and second lists of eighty associates, called "The Elizabethtown Associates," and on the maternal side, it is found that Thomas Beach, an original immigrant from England, took the oath of Fidelity at New Haven in 1654.

Mr. Meeker is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and an Exempt Fireman. Before his election to the Assembly he never held public office, but has always been an energetic Republican in the ranks as well as in the Republican City Central Committee of Elizabeth, and Union County Executive Committee. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,288 over Lammerding, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Reform School for Boys, and as a member of the Committees on Bill Revision, Incidental Expenses, Riparian Rights, and Industrial School for Girls.

CHESTER M. SMITH.

(Rep., Westfield.)

Mr. Smith was born at Hartwick, Otsego county, near Cooperstown, N. Y., November 21st, 1851. For several years he was in the grocery and provision business at Oneonta, N. Y. About nineteen years ago he engaged in the tea-packing business in Water street, New York city, which he still continues. On beginning business in New York he made his home in Westfield, and is now one of its best-known and most popular residents. He is Past Regent of the Royal Arcanum Council and also Collector of the Loyal Addition. He was also Vice-President of the Westfield Club. Mr. Smith has been a loyal Republican for many years, and is an active member of the Republican Executive Committee of Westfield. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,341 over Lammerding, the highest man on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, State Prison, and Treasurer's Accounts.

CHARLES SEWARD FOOTE.

(Rep., Plainfield.)

Mr. Foote was born at Port Henry, Essex county, N. Y., February 7th, 1860, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law in New York. He was educated at the public schools of his native place, at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass., Yale College and Albany Law School. He is a grad-

uate of Yale, class of 1883, and of Albany Law School in 1885. He was admitted to the bar in New York State in the latter year and immediately began the practice of his profession in New York city. For some years he was connected with prominent firms in that city, with one of them as partner. In 1893 he opened his own office, which has for some years been located in the Mutual Life Insurance Building, New York. Mr. Foote is a member of the Republican Executive Committee of Plainfield. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,285 over Lammerding, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Judiciary, Public Health and Sinking Fund.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Meeker	12,297	Lammerding	8,009
Smith	12,350	Park	7,811
Foote	12,294	Clark	7,797
Prohibition—King, 325; Karner, 317; Heller, 310.			
Social Democrat—Flick, 482; Olhme, 487; Taake, 482.			
Social-Labor—Hoh, 236; Peterson, 218; Samer, 217.			

Warren County.

HIRAM D. WHITE.

(Dem., Beattystown.)

Mr. White was born near Beattystown, June 9th, 1837, and is a merchant miller. He was formerly a farmer and a stock-raiser. After leaving school he became a clerk in the store of W. L. & G. W. Johnson at Hackettstown, where he worked for three years. Afterward he followed farming and stock-raising until 1886, when he engaged in the milling business, which he now conducts with his son under the firm name of H. D. White & Son. He was elected Town Clerk of Mansfield township in the spring of 1860, and filled that office for four years. He served as Township Committeeman for three years, and Township Collector for a similar period. Mr. White was appointed Lay Judge for Warren county by the late Governor Abbott in 1890 to fill a vacancy, and a year later he was appointed for a full term, and served until the office was abolished—six years altogether. He was re-elected to the Assembly

for a third term by a plurality of 1,363 over Pursel, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Education and Public Grounds and Buildings.

JACOB B. SMITH.

(Dem., Phillipsburg.)

Mr. Smith was born in Easton, Pa., May 18th, 1846, and is a moulder. When six years of age his father moved to Scranton with his family. Here he received his early education in the public schools. After leaving school he learned the iron moulders' trade. In 1865 he removed to Oxford, N. J., and resided there ten years. At the expiration of that time he made his home at Phillipsburg, and for twenty-one years was employed in the Warren Foundry, eighteen of which in the capacity of foreman. He was elected and served three terms as a member of the Phillipsburg Board of Education. At the age of seventeen he responded to both calls of Governor Curtin, as a member of the militia, to repel the invasion of Pennsylvania. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 1,486 over Pursel, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Printed Bills and Treasurer's Accounts.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.	Republicans.
Smith 5,179	Pursel 3,693
White 5,956	Hoover 3,597
Prohibition—Lefferts, 422; Smith, 388.	
Social-Democrat—Moersehn, 60; Stahl, 61.	

Summary.

House—Republicans... 45	Democrats 15=60
Senate—Republicans.. 17	Democrats 4=21
—	—
62	19 81
Republican majority on joint ballot, 43.	

THE JUDICIARY.

United States District Court.

ANDREW KIRKPATRICK, Newark.

Judge Kirkpatrick was born in Washington, D. C., October 8th, 1844. His father was J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, of New Brunswick. Andrew Kirkpatrick, a Justice of the Supreme Court in this State from 1797 to 1803, and Chief Justice from 1803 to 1824, was his grandfather. After receiving a thorough preliminary education he entered Rutgers College, and there he had for classmates the late Vice-President Hobart and G. D. W. Vroom, formerly Mayor of Trenton. The Judge, after leaving Rutgers, went to Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., and from there he graduated. He was an apt student, and in 1866 he was admitted to the bar. Three years later he was made a counselor, and soon after he began the practice of law in Newark with the late Frederick H. Teese, who at one time represented the Essex district in Congress.

Governor Abbett, in 1885, appointed Mr. Kirkpatrick to succeed Judge Ludlow McCarter, as Law Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas, and he held that position until December 1st, 1896, when he resigned to occupy his present position. His commission is dated November 20th, 1896, and he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Edward T. Green. His salary is \$5,000 a year, and his office has a life tenure. In politics he is a Democrat.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM J. MAGIE, Elizabeth.

(Term seven years, salary \$10,000 per annum.)

Chancellor Magie was born at Elizabeth, Union county, N. J., December 9th, 1832. His father, David Magie, was for nearly forty-five years pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Elizabeth, and was also a native of the same town. He entered Princeton College in 1852 and graduated in 1855. He studied law with the late Francis B. Chetwood, of Elizabeth, was admitted as an attorney in 1856 and as a

counselor in 1859. For six years he was associated in practice with Mr. Chetwood, and after practicing alone for some time he formed another co-partnership with Mr. Joseph Cross. From 1866 to 1871 he was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Union county. He has been connected with the banks of Elizabeth, and has acted as counsel for several corporations. He was elected to the State Senate from Union county in 1875 for a term of three years, and in 1880 he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor McClellan. He was re-appointed by Governor Green in 1887 and by Governor Werts in 1894. On March 1st, 1897, he was nominated by Governor Griggs as Chief Justice to succeed the late Mercer Beasley, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He served in that office until May 2d, 1900, when he was appointed by Governor Voorhees to fill the vacancy in the office of Chancellor caused by the death of Alexander T. McGill. He was sworn into office on that date.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term seven years, salary \$9,000 a year.)

HENRY C. PITNEY, Morristown.

Vice-Chancellor Pitney, LL.D., was born at Mendham, Morris county, N. J., January 17th, 1827. He was graduated from Princeton College in the class of '48, which has since conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in July, 1851, and as a counselor in November, 1854. He is regarded as one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in New Jersey. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor for a term of seven years in the spring of 1889 and in 1896 he was re-appointed for another full term. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1903.

JOHN R. EMERY, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Emery was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., July 6th, 1842. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law under Bennet Van Syckel, now a Justice of the Supreme Court, and also under the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Fleet, which continued for one year. Then he went to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with the late Augustus G. Richey, which was continued until 1874. The next year he moved to Newark, where he opened a

law office and soon built up an extensive practice. About sixteen years ago Mr. Emery was made an Advisory Master. He has never held any political office. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill on January 25th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1902.

ALFRED REED, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856 and the Model School at Trenton in 1857-58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the practice of law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed his study of law, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In June, 1895 he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, to succeed the late Robert S. Green, for a term of seven years. His term will expire in June, 1902. In politics he is a Democrat.

FREDERIC W. STEVENS, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1889 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices, Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of those was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he

and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

MARTIN P. GREY, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Grey was born at Camden (then in Gloucester county), New Jersey, December 20th, 1841. He was the third son of Philip James Grey, Esq., and Sarah Woolston Grey, his wife. He was educated in the schools of his native town and in the city of Philadelphia. He was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the June Term of the Supreme Court in New Jersey in 1863. He was called to the bar as counselor at the June Term, 1866. He began the practice of law at Salem in June, 1863, and there continued until January 1st, 1887, when he formed a partnership with his older brother, Samuel H. Grey, Esq., now Attorney-General, at Camden, N. J., and continued the practice of law at the latter place, associated with his brother, under the firm name of Grey & Grey, until May 19th, 1896, when he was tendered by the late Alexander T. McGill, Chancellor, the appointment of Vice-Chancellor, which he accepted. In politics he is a Republican.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is \$10,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, \$9,000.)

Chief Justice.

DAVID AYRES DEPUÉ, Newark.

Chief Justice Depue, LL.D., was born at Mount Bethel, Northampton county, Pa., October 27th, 1826. He is of Huguenot descent, and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Pahaquarry, Warren county, N. J. The family moved in 1840 to Belvidere, Warren county. The Justice entered Princeton College in 1843, and he was graduated three years later. He studied law under John M. Sherrerd, and was admitted to the bar in 1849. In the same year he began practice in Belvidere. In 1866 he was appointed by Governor Ward, a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Haines, and was assigned to the Essex

and Union circuit, when he removed to Newark, where he has since resided. Union county was detached from this district when two additional judicial districts were created by the act of April 6th, 1875. He was re-appointed by Governor Parker in 1873. In 1880 he was re-appointed by Governor McClellan for another term of seven years, and again in 1887 by Governor Green, and in 1894 by Governor Werts. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Rutgers College in 1874, and also from Princeton College, his Alma Mater, in 1880. On May 2, 1900, he took the oath of office as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, having been appointed by Governor Voorhees to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William J. Magie, who was made Chancellor. In politics the Chief Justice is a Republican.

His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 359,053.

Associate Justices.

Eight altogether. Salary, \$9,000 a year.

BENNET VAN SYCKEL, Trenton.

Justice Van Syckel was born April 17th, 1830, in Bethlehem, Hunterdon county, N. J. He was prepared for college at Easton, Pa., entered Princeton College in 1843, and was graduated in 1846, in the same class with David A. Depue, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Immediately after graduating he entered the law office of Alexander Wurts, of Flemington, in which he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in 1851. He at once began the practice of his profession at Flemington. In 1869 he was appointed to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, and was re-appointed in 1876, again in 1883, again in 1890, and by Governor Griggs in 1897. He is a Democrat in politics. His present term expires February 15th, 1904.

His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Ocean. Total population, 119,100.

JONATHAN DIXON, Jersey City.

Justice Dixon was born in the city of Liverpool, England, July 6th, 1839. He remained there until his eighth year, having attended the public schools for two or three years. His family then removed to Marypont, Cumberland county, in the same country, where his education was continued. His father came to the United States in 1848, and his family followed him two years later, and settled in New Brunswick, N. J. Jonathan became an inmate of the home

of Cornelius L. Hardenberg, a lawyer, who suffered from blindness, and to him the lad acted as attendant and amanuensis for nearly five years, or until September, 1855. In that year he entered Rutgers College, and graduated from that institution in 1859. He then entered the law office of his former tutor, Warren Hardenberg, and studied there for twelve months. Upon Mr. Hardenberg removing to New York, Mr. Dixon entered the office of George R. Dutton, and subsequently that of Robert Adrain, both of these gentlemen being members of the bar of New Brunswick. While studying law he taught school as a means of livelihood. He was admitted as an attorney in November, 1862, and three years later as a counselor. After being admitted as an attorney he moved to Jersey City and entered the law office of E. B. Wakeman in a clerical capacity, and in the spring of 1864 he formed a co-partnership with his employer, which lasted one year. For five years he practiced by himself, and then formed a co-partnership with Gilbert Collins, now a Justice of the Supreme Court. In April, 1875, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Bedle; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, in 1889 by Governor Green, and in 1896 by Governor Griggs. He is a Republican in politics, and was the candidate of his party for Governor in 1883, when he was defeated by the late Leon Abbett. His present term expires in 1903.

His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Bergen. Total population, 233,643.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Camden.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 2d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D. D., a well-known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years, and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1877. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was appointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He

was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1902.

His circuit consists of the counties of Burlington, Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 197,789.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Trenton.

Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th, 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1879. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a co-partnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Abbett, for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in February, 1902.

His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Warren and Hunterdon. Population, 167,653.

GEORGE C. LUDLOW, New Brunswick.

(Died December 18th, 1900).

Justice Ludlow was born at Milford, Hunterdon county, N. J., April 6th, 1830. At the age of five years he removed to New Brunswick, where he has ever since resided. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1850, and soon afterward began the study of law in the office of W. H. Leupp, in New Brunswick. He also studied in the office of Robert Van Arsdale, of Newark. In 1853 he was admitted to the bar and immediately commenced the practice of his profession in New Brunswick. Soon afterward he was admitted as a counselor. He served as City Counsel of that city, as a member of the Board of Freeholders, and as President of the Board of Education. He was elected State Senator in 1876, and in 1878 he served as President of the Senate. He was elected Governor of New Jersey in 1880 by

a plurality of 651 over the late Frederic A. Potts. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894. He was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court June 13th, 1895, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Justice Alfred Reed, who had resigned to become a Vice-Chancellor. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1902.

His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cumberland, Cape May and Salem. Population, 136,326.

GILBERT COLLINS, Jersey City.

Justice Collins was born August 26th, 1846, in Stonington, Conn., where his family had long been settled, and where his father was engaged in manufactures. He received a classical education. In 1863 he removed to Jersey City, N. J., where his father, then recently deceased, had had business interests. He studied law under Jonathan Dixon, now a Justice of the Supreme Court. Justice Collins was admitted to practice in this State as an attorney February, 1869, and as a counselor in February, 1872. He practiced his profession in Jersey City, first as a partner of Judge Dixon, and afterward with Charles L. and William H. Corbin, under the firm name Collins & Corbin.

He was Mayor of Jersey City from May, 1884, to May, 1886. On March 2d, 1897, he was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this State by Governor Griggs, and on March 5th, his nomination was by the Senate unanimously confirmed. He is a Republican in politics. His term will expire March 5th, 1904.

His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Total population, 383,048.

JOHN FRANKLIN FORT, East Orange.

Justice Fort was born at Pemberton, Burlington county, March 20, 1852, and is the eldest child and only son of Andrew H. and Hannah A. Fort, and a nephew of the late George F. Fort, who was Governor of New Jersey in 1852. He received his early education at the Mount Holly Institute and later attended Pennington Seminary. He began the study of the law in Philadelphia in the office of Edward Paxson, afterward Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. When Mr. Paxson was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, Mr. Fort continued his studies with Ewan Merritt, Esq., then one of the foremost lawyers in Burlington county, and for nine months of his student term he was in the office of Garrit S. Cannon, then Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington county. He graduated from the Albany Law School in 1872 with the degree of LL.B.

Mr. Fort was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of 1873 and as a counselor in 1876. His political career began before he had attained his majority in the Presidential campaign of 1872. He served as Journal Clerk of the House of Assembly during the sessions of 1873-74. In May, 1874, he located in Newark and began the practice of the law in Essex county. In 1878 he was appointed by Governor McClellan as Judge of the First District Court of the city of Newark, for the term of five years, at the expiration of which he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, but resigned the office in the third year of his second term to resume active practice.

For a number of years he has been a prominent figure in local and State politics. He served on the Republican State Committee and was Vice-President of that body in 1889. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention of 1884 which nominated Mr. Blaine for President. He presided over the State Republican Conventions of 1889 and 1895, when General Grubb and John W. Griggs were respectively nominated for Governor. At the National Republican Convention held in St. Louis in 1896 Mr. Fort, speaking for New Jersey, placed in nomination for Vice-President of the United States the name of Garret A. Hobart. He was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894, and is now one of the three New Jersey members of the Constitutional Commission on Uniform Laws for all the States, and is active in that national body.

On December 1st, 1896, Governor Griggs appointed Mr. Fort as Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Andrew Kirkpatrick, who had accepted the office of Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey. When the Legislature assembled Judge Fort was nominated for a full term of five years and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In May, 1900, Judge Fort was appointed by Governor Voorhees as a Justice of the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy caused by the elevation of Justice Depue to the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. Justice Fort's circuit is composed of the counties of Monmouth and Middlesex. Total population, 161,819.

ABRAM QUICK GARRETSON, Morristown.

Justice Garretson was born in Franklin township, Somerset county, N. J., March 11, 1842. He is a descendant of two of the earliest families in Somerset county, both being of Holland-Dutch stock. His parents were Martin

Schenck and Ann (Quick) Garretson, and his maternal great-grandfather, Abram Quick, was a Colonel of New Jersey Militia in the Revolutionary war. His ancestors took an active part in public and commercial affairs, held posts of honor and trust, and were always among the foremost citizens of their time.

In 1859 Mr. Garretson entered the sophomore class of Rutgers College, from which he received the degree of A. M., standing first in his class. He decided upon the law as his profession, and almost immediately after he had graduated at Rutgers he registered as a student in the office of Abraham O. Zabriskie, of Jersey City, who was afterward Chancellor of New Jersey. He subsequently attended Harvard Law School, and in November, 1865, was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney, and three years later as a counselor. Subsequently he was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Garretson began the active practice of his profession in Jersey City in 1865, being associated with the late Robert Gilchrist, afterward Attorney General of New Jersey. In 1867 he took up his professional work alone, and in February, 1869, was appointed by Governor Randolph as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Hudson county for a term of five years, at the expiration of which, in 1874, he was re-appointed by Governor Parker. In 1878, after serving in this capacity for nine consecutive years, he resigned to accept at the hands of Governor McClellan the office of President Judge of the Hudson County Court of Common Pleas, which position he filled for a full term of five years. Since then he devoted his time to the practice of his profession, and until he was appointed to his present office. In 1883 he formed a co-partnership with James B. Vredenburg, under the firm name of Vredenburg & Garretson, which continued until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He was a member of the staff of the late Governor Bedle, and in politics Justice Garretson has always been a Democrat. Upon the death of Justice Lippincott in July, 1900, Governor Voorhees appointed Mr. Garretson to fill the vacancy on the bench, and he was sworn into office July 19th of that year.

His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Somerset and Sussex. Total population, 122,238.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, \$7,500.)

HENRY M. NEVIUS, Red Bank.

Judge Nevius was born near Freehold, Monmouth county, N. J., January 30th, 1841. He was educated at the Freehold Institute, and also at the High School, Grand Rapids, Mich. Until the Civil war broke out he studied law in that city, when he enlisted as a private in Company K, Lincoln Cavalry, and served until January, 1863, when he was promoted for gallantry to the Second Lieutenantcy of Company D, Seventh Michigan Cavalry. He fought with General George A. Custer until the winter of 1864, when he resigned his commission to accept a position in a New Jersey regiment, then forming at Trenton, but it turned out a failure. He re-enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry. He was soon promoted to the rank of Captain for bravery on the field. When the war closed he returned to New Jersey and resumed the study of law. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1873, and as a counselor three years later. He was in partnership for four years with ex-Senator John S. Applegate. He has held several offices of local importance, and has served as Deputy Revenue Collector. In 1883 he was elected Commander of the Grand Army Posts of New Jersey, and was re-elected the following year. He was elected to the State Senate from Monmouth county in 1887, served a full term of three years, and was President of that body in 1890. He was appointed Judge of the Circuit Court by Governor Griggs on March 2d, 1896, and was promptly and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term expires in 1903.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Judge Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892.

In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Colie & Swayze, later Colie, Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years, which will not expire until March 11th, 1907.

JAMES H. NIXON, Millville.

Judge Nixon was born in Cumberland county, N. J., in 1838. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1858, and then taught for three years in the Lawrenceville Academy, near Princeton. Afterwards he studied law in the office of Hon. John T. Nixon, in Bridgeton, was admitted to the bar in 1863, at the November Term of the Supreme Court, and began practice at Millville. He was for twenty-one years Solicitor of that city, was a member of the New Jersey House of Assembly for four years (1865-1869), and of the New Jersey Senate for three years (1869-1872), and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee in each of those bodies. In 1876 he was named on the Republican Electoral ticket of New Jersey. He was an Assistant Attorney-General during the administration of President Harrison, and for more than a year and a half under the second administration of President Cleveland. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, on the 2d day of March, 1896, and on February 19th, 1900, he was nominated for Circuit Court Judge by Governor Voorhees to succeed Richard T. Miller, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will not expire until March 11, 1907.

Lay Judges of the Court Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, \$20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN W. BOGERT, Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born in Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices, and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates,

He was appointed by Governor Abbett Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and re-appointed by Governor Griggs in 1897. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

GOTTFRIED KRUEGER, Newark.

Judge Krueger was born in Baden, Germany, November 4th, 1837, and came to this country February 13th, 1852, when he settled in Newark, where he has resided ever since. He is extensively engaged in the brewing business. He served as an apprentice with Adams & Laible, Newark, and when the firm dissolved, Mr. Laible built a new brewery for himself, and made Mr. Krueger foreman, a position he filled until 1865. He then formed a co-partnership with Gottlieb Hill, and they purchased the old brewery in which Mr. Krueger had served his time, and also adjoining property. The business rapidly increased, and several additions were, from time to time, made to their brewery. In 1875 Mr. Hill, owing to ill health, was forced to retire from business, and Mr. Krueger became the sole proprietor. The brewery is now one of the most extensive in the State. The Judge served as a member of the Assembly in 1877 and 1880. In 1872 he served as a member of the Essex County Board of Freeholders. In 1880 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, and he, together with the other electors from New Jersey, cast their votes for Hancock and English, the Presidential nominees of the Democratic party. He was appointed Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891 by Governor Abbett, to succeed the late Judge John McGregor, and in 1897 he was re-appointed by Governor Griggs. His term will expire in 1903. In politics he is a Democrat.

CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, Mount Holly.

Judge Hendrickson was born at New Egypt, Monmouth county (now Ocean), N. J., January 8th, 1843. He prepared for college at the academy in his native town. In September, 1860, he entered the Sophomore Class of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., but continued there only one term, joining the Sophomore Class of Princeton College, N. J., the following January, where he graduated at the age of twenty with the class of 1863. On leaving college he conducted a classical school for one year at Pemberton, N. J. He studied law with Abraham Browning and Garrit S. Cannon, successively, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the November term of the Supreme Court, 1866, and three years later as counselor.

He settled at Mount Holly upon his admission to the bar, where he has since resided. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for Burlington county by Governor Randolph in March, 1870, and was re-appointed by Governors Bedle, McClellan and Abbett, thus serving twenty years in the office, from which he voluntarily retired at the close of his fourth term, in March, 1890.

He was elected to the House of Assembly from the Third district of Burlington county in 1867. He represented the New Jersey Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as one of the two Lay Delegates from that body to the General Conference of that Church held at Baltimore in May, 1876. He was there appointed by the Board of Bishops one of the Committee to Revise the Hymnal of the Church, a work that was completed by the committee and presented to the Board of Bishops at their meeting in Cleveland, O., the following year. He has further served the New Jersey Annual Conference as Trustee of Dickinson College and of Pennington Seminary, and was President of the Board of Trustees of the latter institution for a number of years. He was also a Lay Delegate to the Methodist Ecumenical Conference held in Washington, D. C., in 1891, having been designated by the Board of Bishops as one of the representatives from the New Jersey Conference District.

He was appointed by Governor Griggs a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals on March 26th, 1896, for the term of six years. In politics the Judge is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1902.

FREDERIC ADAMS, Summit.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts.

He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25th, 1897. In politics Judge Adams is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, Freehold.

Judge Vredenburg comes from a very old New Jersey family, being the second son of the late Judge Peter Vredenburg. The first generation of the family on this side of the Atlantic, as appears from ancient records, sprang from William I. Vredenburg, who came to New Netherlands from The Hague in May, 1658, in the ship *Gilded Beaver*.

Peter Vredenburg, father of the present Judge, was a prominent jurist in both State and nation. He served two terms as an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, being first appointed by Governor Price, in 1855, and again by Governor Olden in 1862. Many of his decisions are regarded as being among the ablest reported.

Judge Vredenburg was born August 19th, 1840; was graduated at Rutgers College in 1859; studied law in the office of the late Governor Joseph D. Bedle; was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1862, and as a counselor in June, 1865. He is one of three sons, all of whom were lawyers.

After his admission, young Vredenburg began the practice of his profession at Freehold, his native town, and has continued to carry on the law business there ever since, with the exception of about a year, 1864, when he was located at Eatontown, to continue the business of his brother, Major Peter Vredenburg, Jr., who was absent in the military service, and who was killed September 19th, 1864, at the battle of Winchester, Va., at the head of his regiment.

In 1865 Mr. Vredenburg formed a law partnership with Philip J. Ryall, which continued for about five years, until Mr. Ryall's failing health compelled his retirement from practice. In the exciting general election of 1884, Mr. Vredenburg was nominated by the Republicans of Monmouth county for State Senator, and was only defeated by the retirement of the regular Democratic candidate a few days before the election and the fusion of the Democrats and Prohibitionists, and by a very narrow majority.

In 1897 he was one of the special Commissioners to consider the question of railroad taxation, whose report became enacted into the body of the tax laws.

In November, 1897, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dayton. On January 12th,

1898, he was nominated for a full term of six years by Governor Griggs, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the 18th of the same month. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

PETER VAN VOORHEES, Camden.

Judge Voorhees is of Holland Dutch descent on both sides and is connected with one of the oldest and most prominent families in New Jersey. He is a lineal descendant of Steven Coerte Van Voorhees, who emigrated from Holland to America in April, 1660. His parents were John S. Voorhees and Sarah A. Van Doren, his wife, and he was born at Franklin Park, near New Brunswick, N. J., June 18th, 1852. After obtaining his preparatory education at the grammar school in New Brunswick he entered Rutgers College in 1869 and was graduated therefrom in 1873 as A.B., receiving the degree of A.M. in course in 1876. He pursued his law studies in the office of the late Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1876, and as counselor in June, 1879, and was associated in practice with his preceptor from his admission and until the death of P. L. Voorhees in 1895, a period of nearly twenty years.

Judge Voorhees is a director of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of the First National Bank of Camden, and of the West Jersey Title and Guarantee Company, a manager of the Cooper Hospital, a trustee of the Cooper estates, and a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of Camden. He was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a term of six years on March 6th, 1900, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. In politics the Judge is a Republican.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

DAVID O. WATKINS, Woodbury.

Mr. Watkins was born at Woodbury, N. J., June 8th, 1862. He worked on a farm in his neighborhood, studied law at night time and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of the New Jersey Supreme Court, in 1893, and as a counselor at the February Term, 1897. He was Mayor of Woodbury for four terms of one year each, from 1886 to 1890. He was Councilman from the

Third Ward of Woodbury from 1892 to 1895, when he was re-elected and served until 1898. He was elected President of the City Council in March, 1895, again in 1896, and again in 1897. He has served for some time as Solicitor of the city of Woodbury, and counsel to the Board of Freeholders for Gloucester county. He was elected to the State Assembly in 1896 by a plurality of 1862, the largest ever given a candidate for public office in Gloucester. He was re-elected in 1897 and 1898.

Mr. Watkins served as Speaker of the House of Assembly in 1898 and 1899, when he made a record for dignity, uprightness and impartiality which has been seldom equalled in the Legislature of New Jersey. At the close of the session of 1898 he was presented on behalf of the members with a suitable testimonial in recognition of his worth, and the phrase, "As fair as Watkins" there and then originated to be handed down as an example for future occupants of the chair. And at the close of the session of 1899 he was paid a similar compliment. On both occasions the Democratic minority vied with the Republican majority in bestowing the meed of praise.

Speaker Watkins became Acting Governor of the State on October 18th, 1898. That office had been held by President of the Senate Voorhees from January 31st, that year, and until the date mentioned, when his resignation as Senator from Union county was presented and filed, thus creating a vacancy also in the higher office, which was at once filled by the Speaker of the House, in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution of the State. The vacancy in the office of Governor in the first place was caused by the resignation of John W. Griggs, the then incumbent, that he might accept the position of Attorney-General of the United States. In his new sphere of duties Mr. Watkins gave eminent satisfaction, and he served in the office until January 16th, 1899, when Foster M. Voorhees was sworn in as Governor for a term of three years.

Mr. Watkins was appointed United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey in February, 1900, for a full term of four years. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

S. DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

General Oliphant was born at Franklin Forge, on the Youghiogheny river, Fayette county, Pa., in 1824. He was graduated from Jefferson College, Washington county, Pa.,

in September, 1844; from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass., in July, 1847, and was admitted to practice in Fayette county, Pa., in September of the same year. In the fall of 1849 he entered into partnership with the Hon. Thomas Williams, of the Pittsburg bar, and practiced law there until the spring of 1852, and then, on account of the health of his family, removed to Vincentown, and resumed and continued in the practice of law there until April, 1861.

On the 19th of April, 1861, he recruited a volunteer company of one hundred men, entered the military service of the United States with the rank of Captain, and was, from time to time, promoted to the rank of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel, and near the close of the war to the rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, "for faithful and meritorious services," and assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of the garrison of Washington, and was honorably discharged and mustered out of service in September, 1866.

In the spring of 1867 he moved from Fayette county, Pa., to Princeton, and was admitted to practice law at the bar of New Jersey. In September, 1870, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey, by the late Hon. William McKennan, which position he continues to hold. In the spring of 1874 he moved from Princeton to Trenton, where he now resides. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and from 1875 to 1899 was Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and

elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

THOMAS J. ALCOTT, Mount Holly.

Mr. Alcott was born in Mount Holly, N. J., January 24th, 1840. In the year 1855 he commenced the study of pharmacy, and in 1859 entered Pennington Seminary, where he pursued his studies until the beginning of 1863, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant in the Army of the Potomac, under Generals Burnside and Hooker. In 1865 he became junior partner with his father, Hon. Thomas C. Alcott, who was a member of the Legislature in 1869, '70 and '71, in the foundry and machine business, under the name of T. C. Alcott & Son. Upon the death of his father, in 1872, Mr. Alcott became sole proprietor of the business. He is the patentee and manufacturer of Alcott's improved turbine water-wheel, which is so favorably known throughout the United States, as well as in European and South American countries. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1884, '85 and '86, when he took a prominent part in legislation. He was appointed United States Marshal for New Jersey early in 1897, to succeed George Pfeiffer, whose term had expired. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

GEORGE WURTS, Paterson.

Mr. Wurts was born at Easton, Pa., in 1829, but has been a resident of New Jersey from his boyhood. Early in life he looked forward to journalism as a profession, and at the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion he engaged as a reporter with the Newark Daily Advertiser. After a brief service with that paper he was offered a position on the Newark Mercury, then owned by Mr. E. N. Miller, and edited by the late John Y. Foster, upon whose resignation he became the editor. While engaged in those duties he corresponded for the New York Times and Evening Post. On the starting of the Brooklyn Daily Union he accepted the associate editorship of that paper, which he held until February 1st, 1865, when he resigned to become editor and one-half owner of the Paterson Daily Press, and has since been actively engaged in the service of that influential journal. Besides his regular editorial work, Mr. Wurts has written considerably in prose and verse for some of the leading periodicals of our country, including the old Knickerbocker Magazine, Continental Monthly, Harper's Magazine, Northern Monthly, Harper's Weekly, Scribner's, etc. He was President of the New Jersey Editorial Association in 1876 and served as Secretary of the New Jersey State Senate during the legislative sessions of 1880, 1881 and 1882. He has been a Trustee of the Free Public Library of Paterson from its organization, in 1885. He has been often solicited to become a candidate for elective office, but has steadily declined. He was appointed as Commissioner of Banking and Insurance by Governor Griggs on November 4th, 1896, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George S. Duryee. He served in that office until April 1st, 1897, when he was commissioned as Secretary of State, to succeed Henry C. Kelsey, for a term of five years, he having been nominated by Governor Griggs and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term will expire on April 1st, 1902.

Assistant Secretary of State.**ALEXANDER H. RICKEY, Trenton.**

Mr. Rickey was born in Trenton in 1847. He received a public school education and graduated from Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He studied law with Hon. Alfred Reed, now a Vice-Chancellor of New Jersey. He has held several municipal offices, and was a member of Common Council of the city of Trenton from 1871 to 1875. He has been an attache of the office of the Secretary of State since 1866, and for many years chief clerk in the department. He was commissioned Assistant Secretary of State January 1st, 1890, and re-commissioned April 1st, 1892 and 1897. His powers and duties, defined by statute, are: He "shall, during the absence or inability, through sickness or other cause, of the Secretary of State, have the same powers and perform all the duties which are now imposed by law upon the Secretary of State."

State Treasurer.**GEORGE B. SWAIN, Newark.**

Mr. Swain was born in Warren county, N. J., March 6th, 1825. When he was quite young the family moved to Morris county (near Dover), where he lived till after his father's death. In 1852 he came to Newark, where he has since resided. In 1853 he secured a position as clerk with Mr. George A. Van Wagenen, a lumber dealer, and succeeded to the business, with Mr. J. M. Randall as a partner, in 1865. He has continued in the business and occupied the same premises to the present time. The present firm of Swain & Jones was formed in 1875. Mr. Swain has voted for every Republican candidate for President from Lincoln down to McKinley. In 1871 he was elected a member of the Newark Board of Education, and, by successive re-elections, served as a member of that body for twelve years, and during the last three years as its President. In 1881 he was appointed by Governor Ludlow a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Reform School for Boys, at Jamesburg, and served one term. At the Newark city election in April, 1893, he was elected a Trustee of the Newark City Home for two years. He is interested in many local associations and institutions, including the German National Bank of Newark, of which he is a Director and Vice-President. He was elected by a Joint Meeting of the

Legislature of 1894 as State Treasurer to succeed George R. Gray, and he was re-elected in 1897 and 1900. His term of office is three years, and it will expire April 2d, 1903. Salary, \$6,000 a year.

State Comptroller.

WILLIAM S. HANCOCK, Trenton.

Mr. Hancock was born in Trenton, N. J., October 19th, 1854. He received his education at the State Model School and Trenton Business College. In 1871 he entered the live stock and provision business with ex-Senator John Taylor, of Trenton, and remained with him nine years. This was his first experience in the business world. Mr. Hancock was one of the organizers of the Crescent Pottery Company, of Trenton, which was formed in July, 1881. This company was absorbed by the Trenton Potteries Company in May, 1892, when Mr. Hancock was made Vice-President of the new organization, which position he still holds. He was elected a member of the Trenton Common Council from the Second ward in 1888, and served his entire term of three years as Chairman of the Finance Committee. It was during this period that Chambersburg and Millham were consolidated with Trenton, when a re-appraisement of all the city property was necessitated, and also a sewer system was established, a public park purchased and a paid fire department created. The management of the finances of the city in those years required rare skill and experience in order to be successful, and Mr. Hancock acquitted himself with much credit in the performance of the duties assigned to him. He was elected State Comptroller by a joint meeting of the Legislature in 1894, and re-elected in 1897 and 1900, each time for a term of three years. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office will expire on April 2d, 1903.

Attorney-General.

SAMUEL H. GREY, Camden.

Mr. Grey was born in Camden, N. J., April 6th, 1836, and is a son of Philip James Grey, for many years a leading man in that section of the State, and Sarah Woolston Stephens, his wife, a member of an Orthodox Quaker family. He spent his entire life in Camden, where he was educated at private schools kept by Hon. La Fayette Grover, afterwards Governor of Oregon and Senator from

that State, and his brother Talleyrand. He studied law with Hon. Abraham Browning, the first Attorney-General appointed under the new Constitution, and was admitted as an attorney at the November Term, 1857, and as a counselor at the February Term, 1861.

The Attorney-General long since achieved for himself a high reputation as a lawyer, a pleader and an orator. He has figured in many prominent legal battles, in nearly all of which he has come out crowned with victory. His masterly conduct of the impeachment proceedings in the case of Prison Keeper Patrick H. Lavery, in 1886, when he acted as counsel for the House of Assembly, brought about conviction by the State Senate sitting as a High Court of Impeachment, and which was presided over by John W. Griggs, since Governor of New Jersey, and now Attorney-General of the United States. His argument before the Supreme Court in 1888, in support of the constitutionality of the Local Option law, won for him a favorable decision, and the statute was not disturbed. With other eminent lawyers as his associates, he distinguished himself in the famous controversy over the organization of the State Senate in 1894, when a full bench of the Supreme Court sustained his interpretation of the constitutional law bearing on the case. Chief Justice Beasley delivered the opinion of the Court, which declared that Maurice A. Rogers, Republican, was the duly elected President of the Senate.

Twice has the Attorney-General been a Presidential Elector for New Jersey—in 1872, when the vote of the State was cast for Grant and Wilson, and in 1896, when it was recorded for McKinley and Hobart. He served as a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1873, and was President of the Constitutional Commission of 1894.

In 1866 Mr. Grey was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas for the county of Cape May, and served seven years. He served as a member of the Republican State Executive Committee from 1868 to 1871. Several times he has refused judicial and political honors. He could have gone to Congress in 1874, when he declined a nomination in the First Congressional District. Governor Griggs offered him the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in 1897, which he declined. On March 1st of the same year he was nominated for Attorney-General, to succeed John P. Stockton, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the 8th of that month. The Attorney-General has been a Director of the Camden Safe Deposit and Trust Company since its organization, in 1873, and he is President of the

West Jersey Title and Guaranty Company, a position he has occupied since its formation.

His term as Attorney-General will expire on April 5th, 1902, and his salary is \$7,000 a year.

Commander of the National Guard.

MAJOR-GENERAL WILLIAM JOYCE SEWELL.

(For biographical sketch, see page given to United States Senator.)

Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDER C. OLIPHANT, Trenton.

General A. C. Oliphant was born in Uniontown, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1860. In 1867 his family removed to New Jersey, where they have resided ever since. The General is the sixth of a family of ten sons, all of whom, with the exception of one, who is pursuing a prosperous career as a civil engineer in Michigan, are successful business and professional men in Trenton. He is a son of General S. Duncan Oliphant, who served with distinction in the Civil war and is now Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for the District of New Jersey, a position which he has occupied for over thirty years.

General A. C. Oliphant received his early education in the State Model School at Trenton and at the Hill School at Pottstown, Pennsylvania. His first active military training was received while a member of Company A, Seventh Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, during the railroad riots in August, 1877, and was with his company at Phillipsburg, when that important strategic point was guarded by the Provisional Brigade under the command of Major-General William J. Sewell. Upon his return from this duty he received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, from which institution he was graduated in 1881. He at once received orders to join the U. S. S. Lancaster, the flagship of the European squadron, then commanded by Captain (now Rear-Admiral) Bancroft Gherardi. General A. C. Oliphant was in the force that was landed at Alexandria in July, 1882, to repulse the anticipated attack on that city by the Egyptian rebels.

In 1883, upon passing his examination for promotion to the rank of Ensign, he was honorably discharged, with

additional pay, by reason of the action of Congress in reducing the number of naval officers of all ranks. In 1886 he was appointed Major and Engineer on the staff of Major-General William J. Sewell, then commanding the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey, and later was made Colonel and Inspector of Division.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, General A. C. Oliphant applied to Washington for a commission in the volunteer service. At the suggestion of his predecessor, the late Adjutant-General William S. Stryker, he was specially detailed as Acting Aide-de-Camp and Military Secretary to the Hon. Foster M. Voorhees, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, on duty at the State Headquarters at camp at Sea Girt, and assisted in the enlisting and organizing of troops called for by the national government in that war.

By reason of his special training and his wide acquaintanceship with officials prominent in military and civil life, he was able to render most valuable service to the State and its officers.

At the conclusion of the war, Governor Voorhees, in recognition of his experience and efficiency, appointed him Assistant Adjutant-General of the State.

Upon the death of General William S. Stryker, who had served as Adjutant-General for thirty-three years, the Governor commissioned Colonel Oliphant to fill the vacancy. The appointment was a most popular one and was received with approval throughout the State and in the military and naval circles of the nation, where General Oliphant is well known.

General A. C. Oliphant is a son-in-law of United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia, and his social prominence and military and naval connections particularly equip him for the office of Adjutant-General. His salary is \$2,500 per year.

Quartermaster-General.

RICHARD GRANT AUGUSTUS DONNELLY, Trenton.

General Donnelly was born at Richmond, Staten Island, in the year 1841, of an Irish father and an American mother of Scotch descent. He was educated in the district school of Richmond, and at a select boarding school near Belleville, Essex county, N. J. In 1854 he removed to Hoboken, N. J., and entered the law office of Hon. J. Dunn Littell, remaining there until the decease of his instructor, which

occurred in 1857. He then entered into mercantile pursuits as a clerk. He began his military career in February, 1860, as a private in Company B, First Regiment, Hudson Brigade. At the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion he enlisted as a private in Company I, First New Jersey Volunteers, attached to Kearny's Brigade, Army of the Potomac, and was advanced to the grades of Corporal and Sergeant respectively, passing a creditable examination for promotion just previous to the battle of Gaines' Mills. At this engagement he was twice wounded, slightly in the left arm during the early part and severely during the latter part of the fight. Left on the field of battle, he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison until exchanged. He was discharged from the United States service at McKim's Mansion Hospital, Baltimore, Md., by reason of physical disability caused by gunshot wounds received in battle. He returned home, and, after a period of four months, was capable of resuming his position in New York city as a salesman.

In the year 1867 he removed to Trenton and embarked in the hosiery and furnishing goods business, which he still carries on. General Donnelly re-entered the military service of New Jersey March 18th, 1879, as Paymaster of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard. He was promoted Major, January 20th, 1881; Lieutenant-Colonel, May 31st, 1882, and Colonel, September 7th, 1882. He was appointed Quartermaster-General by Governor Green, January 13th, 1890, which appointment was sent to the Senate by Governor Abbott and unanimously confirmed by that body March 5th, 1890.

General Donnelly was Major of the provisional battalion which distinguished itself at Yorktown at the centennial celebration in 1881, and was proffered by Governor Green the command of the veteran camp at Gettysburg, during the ceremonies of the unveiling of the monuments, in 1888, to the New Jersey heroes of the battle of Gettysburg, which he was obliged to decline in consequence of other engagements. He was Chairman of the Board of Commissioners to select grounds and erect buildings for the new Soldiers' Home at Kearny, which was completed some years ago. He was appointed a Trustee of the New Jersey State Reform School at Jamesburg, by Governor Abbott, in 1885. He was re-appointed by the joint meeting of the Legislature in 1888. He is one of the Managers of the Home for Disabled Soldiers; is interested in several stock companies and land associations as a director, and is a member of many beneficial and social societies. He is a

Past Commander of Aaron Wilkes Post, No. 23. In 1892 he was chosen Commander of the G. A. R., Department of New Jersey. He was twice elected to the House of Assembly, and has served two terms as Mayor of the city of Trenton. He has served as Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee since September, 1895. On February 15th, 1899, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for appointment as Major-General by brevet for his long and meritorious services as Quartermaster-General, and on February 28th, the nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate.

The office of Quartermaster-General carries with it the responsible positions of Commissary-General, Paymaster-General and Chief of Ordnance. Salary, \$1,200.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM RIKER, JR., Orange.

Mr. Riker was born in Newark, N. J., January 14th, 1850. His father, William Riker, Sr., was for many years a successful manufacturing jeweler, and retiring from active business was succeeded by two of his sons, one of whom is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Riker completed his education in the Newark Academy, and thereupon engaged in the jewelry business with his father, afterwards becoming a partner, and later one of his successors, and is still engaged in that business.

He was chosen as a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1884 and 1896; elected Alderman of the city of Orange in 1893 and Register of Deeds and Mortgages for Essex county in the same year. The latter office he resigned before the completion of his term in order to accept the appointment by Governor Griggs as Clerk of the Supreme Court.

He has served as member and Treasurer of the Essex County Republican Committee for a number of years. He was chosen Treasurer of the Republican State Committee in 1898. His salary is \$6,000 a year, and his term of office, which is for five years, will expire on November 2d, 1902.

Clerk in Chancery.

LEWIS A. THOMPSON, Somerville.

Mr. Thompson was born at Basking Ridge, Somerset county, N. J., July 19th, 1845. He taught school for five

years, and then engaged in the millinery and fancy goods business at Somerville. He was elected Sheriff of Somerset county in 1880 for a term of three years, and he was President of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville two years, 1883 and 1884. He was elected Senator in 1884 over Lane, Dem., by a plurality of 89; re-elected in 1887 over Bergen, Dem., by a plurality of 450, and again in 1893 by a largely-increased plurality of 893 over Beekman, Dem. During his service in the Senate he was a member of the most important committees and always took an active part in legislation. In 1896 he served as President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the office with signal ability and marked impartiality. He resigned on March 6th to accept the position of Clerk in Chancery, to which he had just been nominated by the Governor and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term is five years, and will expire March 30th, 1901. His salary is \$6,000 a year.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CHARLES J. BAXTER, Plainfield.

Mr. Baxter was born at Glenwood, Sussex county, N. J., on November 8th, 1841. He attended the district school there until he was twelve years of age, after which he went to work on his father's farm, continuing his studies by himself and with the help of an uncle who had graduated from Lafayette College and then lived on the next farm. On his eighteenth birthday he started his educational work as a teacher in the district school at Frankfort Plains, N. J. After twelve years of teaching in several district schools, Mr. Baxter was appointed Principal of the Franklin Furnace District School. He gradually improved the condition of the school until it was converted into a High School, remaining in that position for thirteen years. After leaving Franklin Furnace, about ten years ago, he moved to Plainfield, where he became connected with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

In 1875 Mr. Baxter was nominated and renominated as County School Superintendent of Sussex county by the State Board of Education, but was rejected by the Democratic Board of Freeholders because of his party affiliations. This started the agitation which resulted in that power being taken from the Board of Freeholders and given to the Board of Education. He was appointed to his

present position by Governor Griggs on March 24th, 1896, as a successor to Addison B. Poland, who had resigned. Two days later Mr. Baxter was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of three years. In 1899 he was re-appointed for another term of three years. His salary is \$3,000 a year.

Keeper of the State Prison.

SAMUEL S. MOORE, Elizabeth.

Mr. Moore was born in Easton, Pa., March 29th, 1834. He is of an old New Jersey family. His great-great-grandfather, Nathaniel Moore, left Newtown, Long Island, in 1708, and settled in Hopewell, N. J. He, Thomas Reed, John Cornwall and John Mott, bought 1,300 acres of land on which Pennington is now situated. Mr. Moore died September 6th, 1759, leaving a large family. His son, Captain John Moore, was born in Hopewell in 1718, and died September 3d, 1768. He was in Colonel Samuel Hunt's regiment in the French-Indian wars. His son Samuel was born in Hopewell, Hunterdon county, in 1754, and removed to Easton, Pa., in 1782, and died there March 9th, 1799. He was a Minuteman in the Revolution, and afterwards served in Captain John Mott's company, First Regiment (Hunterdon county). His son, the father of the present Prison Keeper, was born at Easton, Pa., September 28th, 1794, and died at Easton, June 18th, 1883. He was educated in Philadelphia; was Second Sergeant, First Company, First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Thomas Humphrey Ward, in 1812-14. He was editor of the Spirit of Pennsylvania and the Belvidere Apollo; Clerk of the Court, Justice of the Peace, and Chief Burgess of Easton, etc.

The present Keeper of the State Prison settled in Elizabethtown, N. J., in 1855. When a boy he was a telegraph operator, and since then has been an accountant, and was for ten years connected with the National State Bank at Elizabeth as No'tary, etc. He has also been a real estate broker. He was Collector for the county of Union in 1875-76; Overseer of the Poor of Elizabeth four years; Postmaster at Elizabeth under the Harrison administration, and has been for nearly twenty-five years a member of the Union County Republican Committee; also the Republican Committee of the city of Elizabeth. He was appointed Keeper of the State Prison ad interim April 22d, 1896. On March 1st, 1897, he was nominated, and on the 18th of the same month unanimously confirmed by the Senate

for a full term of five years. His term will expire on March 18th, 1902, and his salary is \$3,500 a year.

State Prison Supervisor.

EDWARD J. ANDERSON, Somerville.

Major Anderson, who was born at Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., December 15th, 1830, is of pre-Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, on his father's side, was a native of the Colonies, and held an office in the British service prior to the Revolution, but joined the patriot cause on the breaking out of hostilities and fought through the war on the side of liberty. On his mother's side the Major's earliest ancestor in this country was Samuel Fleming, who, in 1756, founded and gave his name to Flemington, the county seat of Hunterdon county, and whose daughter Esther married Colonel Thomas Lowrey, who commanded a regiment of the New Jersey contingent troops during the Revolutionary war, subsequently held many important public trusts in this State, and in 1790 was designated by the Legislature as a member of the Commission which selected the site upon which the present State Capitol stands. His son, William Lowrey, was also an officer of the New Jersey troops during the Revolutionary war, and his daughter was the grandmother of the subject of this present sketch.

After receiving a common school education, the Major engaged in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia, Pa., until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he returned to New Jersey and was appointed principal assistant in the Adjutant-General's Department of the State, which position he held until the close of the war, when he resigned and engaged in business in New York city, retaining, however, his residence in New Jersey. In 1871 he was appointed first assistant in the office of the State Comptroller, which he held until 1880. In that year he was elected Comptroller by the Legislature, and held the office until 1891, when he was succeeded by General Heppenheimer, Democrat. He was appointed Fish Commissioner in 1878, and held that office until 1883. The Major is an active and ardent Republican. For thirteen years he was a member of the Mercer County Republican Committee, and has been for twenty-one years a member of the Republican State Committee, and for several years served as Vice-Chairman of the latter body. He was nominated by Governor Werts for Prison Supervisor in 1894, to succeed James M. Seymour, a Demo-

erat, and was confirmed by the Senate for a term of three years. In 1897 he was renominated by Governor Griggs and was confirmed for another full term. In 1900 he was again nominated by Governor Voorhees for another term and was confirmed by the Senate. His term expires June 11th, 1903, and his salary is \$3,000 a year.

State Librarian.

HENRY C. BUCHANAN, Trenton.

Mr. Buchanan was born in Falls township, Pa., within a few miles of Trenton, March 7th, 1851. His father was William Buchanan, who came to this country from Scotland in 1842, when a young man. The State Librarian attended the public schools in his native place until he was about eleven years of age, when he entered the Trenton Academy. When thirteen years old he became employed in the State Gazette establishment as office boy. He left this place shortly afterward and took a similar position in the job printing office of Murphy & Bechtel, where the Monitor, a daily paper owned by Joseph C. Potts, was then being printed. When the Monitor owners fitted up their own printing office young Buchanan went with them and remained until the Monitor was bought by the then owners of the Gazette. This brought him back to the Gazette office, where he remained until 1868, when he went to New York. During the next year, being anxious to see something of the country, he worked at his trade in New York, Harrisburg and Cincinnati, but in 1869 he came back to Trenton and went to work again on the Gazette. After four years there he went to Hartford, where he worked the next four years, coming back to Trenton and accepting a position as foreman and proofreader for MacCrellish & Quigley, with both of whom he had worked at the case when learning his trade as a printer. Remaining with MacCrellish & Quigley until January 1st, 1882, Mr. Buchanan next went back once more to the Gazette, then owned by Mr. Murphy alone, and remained continuously there until his appointment as State Librarian. When he went to the Gazette office in 1882 it was as proofreader, but soon afterward he was made news editor, and about five years ago was made the city editor as well.

Besides being city and news editor on the Gazette, Mr. Buchanan, for fifteen years, was the Trenton correspondent of the Paterson Press, and for five years he acted in a like capacity for the New York Sun. He was for

several years also the Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer. On February 1st, 1899, he received his commission as State Librarian as successor to Morris R. Hamilton, for a term of five years, at a salary of \$2,000 a year.

State of Board of Assessors.

BIRD W. SPENCER, President, Passaic.

General Spencer was born in New Jersey in 1845. He entered the service of the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company January 1st, 1860, where he remained for twenty-five years. During that period he served as Clerk, Division Superintendent, Paymaster, Cashier, Assistant Treasurer and Treasurer. In 1863 he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, N. Y., and has served continuously in the militia from that year to the present time. On May 4th, 1876, he was appointed Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on the staff of Governor Bedle; June 4th, 1878, Major and Deputy Quartermaster, and on May 23d, 1881, Brigadier-General and Inspector-General of Rifle Practice.

He is now a member of the firm of Campbell, Morrell & Co., merchants, Passaic, and is also President of the People's Bank and Trust Company. He has been Mayor of the city of Passaic three terms, or six years altogether, from 1879 to 1885. He was a member of Common Council for five years, prior to his election as Mayor, and he has held the former office since 1885. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Green in May, 1889, for a term of four years, and was re-appointed by Governor Werts in 1893, and by Governor Griggs in 1897. He served as President of that body in 1893, and from 1895 continuously to the present time. His term will expire May 4th, 1901.

ROBERT STOCKTON GREEN, Elizabeth.

Mr. Green was born in Elizabeth, N. J., on the 16th day of October, 1865. He was graduated from the College of New Jersey in June, 1886, and in January of 1887 he was appointed Private Secretary to the Governor of New Jersey, which office he held until 1890. He was admitted to the bar of this State in June, 1891, and to the bar of the State of New York in October, 1892, from which time until the first of December, 1896, he was connected with the well-known law firm of Seward, Guthrie, Morawitz &

Steele, of New York city. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Griggs, in April, 1896, for a full term of four years, and in 1900 he was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees for another full term. On the first day of December, 1896, he formed with Albert C. Wall a copartnership for the general practice of the law, under the firm name of Wall & Green, with offices in the Fuller Building, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. His term will expire in April, 1904.

STEPHEN J. MEEKER, Newark.

Mr. Meeker was born in Newark, N. J., March 17th, 1843, where he has always lived. He received a common school education, and after a year's service in the counting-room of a large hardware house in New York city, William Bryce & Co., he learned the foundry business with his father, David M. Meeker joining him in partnership in 1873, and upon his father's death succeeded to the business.

He comes of a strong Democratic family. He never held public office until appointed a Commissioner to the World's Fair, at Chicago, by Governor Abbett, March 31st, 1891. He was one of the Temporary Essex County Park Commissioners, selected by Judge Depue, and was re-appointed by him on the present Commission. Governor Griggs appointed him on the State Board of Assessors, to succeed Colonel A. R. Kuser, and he was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d, 1896, for a full term of four years. In 1900 he was appointed for another full term by Governor Voorhees. His term will expire in March, 1904.

AMOS GIBBS, Mount Holly.

Mr. Gibbs was born in Columbus, Burlington county, N. J., in 1838. He was educated in the common schools and at the boarding-school of Samuel J. Gummere, at Burlington. He was elected Clerk of Burlington county in 1863, when he removed to Mount Holly. He was also the first Auditor of Burlington county, being named by the Legislature in 1872, the year the act was passed, and elected to the same office the three succeeding years. He is now President of the Mount Holly Insurance Company, the Mount Holly Electric Light Company and the Mount Holly Street Railway Company. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of phosphorus and fertilizers, retiring from business in 1891. He is now Chairman of the Burlington County Republican Committee, a position he has held for several years. He

was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Griggs in January, 1897, for the term of four years. His term will expire in January, 1901.

IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, Secretary, Palmyra.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., on January 22d, 1853, in which city he lived continuously until 1886, when he removed to his present residence at Palmyra, Burlington county. He received his education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia, and in 1868, at the age of fifteen years, entered the counting-room of Alexander G. Cattell & Co., then the largest grain exporting house in the city of Philadelphia, and of which firm the late ex-United States Senator Alexander G. Cattell was the senior member. Mr. Maguire remained in the service of the Messrs. Cattell until the year 1884, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier and chief bookkeeper. In the latter year, shortly after the organization of the State Board of Assessors, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of that Board, and placed in charge particularly of the figures and accounting of the department. He was elected Secretary of the Board June 18th, 1895.

State Board of Taxation.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Mr. Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the class of '78. He studied law with Colonel James N. Stratton, of Mount Holly; Messrs. Coult & Howell, of Newark, and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there ever since. For ten years he has been a member of the law firm of Randolph, Condict & Black.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law, and was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, and was re-appointed for another term in 1896. Mr. Black has made two valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Accident Cases" and

"New Jersey Law of Taxation." His term will expire in 1901.

HENRY J. WEST, President, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island in 1850, and is the eldest son of Henry J. West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Cotton Mills, at Gloucester City. He attended the public schools at Gloucester City, Professor Gregory's Classical and English School in Philadelphia, and subsequently took a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, leaving that institution to engage in the practical work of the mills. He served a regular apprenticeship in the machine shops and other departments of the works, after which he was made assistant in the management of the concern, retiring from that position in June, 1885. He was appointed Under-Sheriff by Sheriff Baird, in November, 1887, and was elected Sheriff of Camden county in 1890. He was nominated by Governor Werts as a member of the State Board of Taxation, which nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on May 18th, 1894, for a term of five years. He was re-appointed in 1899 and his term will expire in May, 1904.

CARL LENTZ, Newark.

Major Lentz was born at Bamberg, Bavaria, July 1st, 1845, and came to the United States at an early age. When only sixteen he enlisted in the First Connecticut Cavalry Volunteers, First Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps. From private he became a non-commissioned officer, and after the battle of the Wilderness he was promoted, in May, 1864, to a lieutenancy. In one of the cavalry fights, which took place July 12th, 1864, in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., during the invasion of Early, he lost his right arm, and thus disabled he was mustered out of service December 24th, 1864. As soon as he had sufficiently recovered from the effects of his wounds he entered Columbia University, Washington, D. C., and was graduated therefrom in 1869. Subsequently he became a student in the law department of the same university, and in 1873 received the degree of LL. B. In November of the latter year he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and soon afterward settled in Newark, where he began the practice of his profession. He has always been an active Republican, and he has served as Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee for several years. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation by Governor Griggs, for a

full term of five years, on February 18th, 1896, and was confirmed by the Senate on March 3d following. His term will expire in March, 1901.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, Atlantic City.

Mr. Thompson was born at May's Landing, N. J., September 21st, 1853, and is a son of William W. and Hester T. Pennington Thompson. He was admitted to the bar of this State in June, 1878, and located in Atlantic City in June, 1880. He was Collector of Atlantic county from May, 1881, to May, 1883; Prosecutor of the county for ten years, from March, 1881, to March, 1891, and from April, 1892, to April, 1898, was Law Judge of the county of Atlantic. On March 9th, 1898, he was elected Mayor of Atlantic City. On January 25th, 1898, he was nominated by Governor Griggs as a Manager of the State Hospital at Trenton, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Joseph F. Edwards, and he was confirmed on the 31st of the same month. In July, 1898, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Taxation, to fill a vacancy, and in 1899 he was nominated and confirmed for a full term of five years. In 1882 he was elected Solicitor of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Atlantic county, and has been re-elected every year since that date. He was one of the organizers of the Second National Bank and the Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and has been a Director and Solicitor of both institutions since their organization. He has been Solicitor for the Atlantic City Railroad for the past eleven years. His term will expire in 1904.

THOMAS B. USHER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Usher was born at Bonnsville, in the northern part of Hudson county, N. J., on the 30th of March, 1861, in which locality he still resides. He comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry. He received a common school education, supplemented by a business course at Cooper Union, New York city. He was a member of the House of Assembly for two terms, 1890 and 1891, and has been the Secretary of the State Board of Taxation since its inception.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

WILLIAM BETTLE, Oaklyn, Camden County.

Mr. Bettle is of an old Quaker family, and was born in Philadelphia in 1830, where he resided until he was sixteen,

when he removed to New Jersey. For four years he lived near Yardville, Mercer county, obtaining a practical knowledge of farming, when he purchased a farm in Haddon township, Camden county, about four miles from the city of Camden, which has been his home ever since. He has always been much interested in the management of his large farm, which is considered one of the best in South Jersey, and is somewhat noted for the good crops raised, and for the neatness and care with which everything is kept. Mr. Bettle has taken an active interest in political affairs since early manhood, but has always refused to be a candidate for office, although repeatedly solicited to do so. He had never held any office until appointed by Governor Griggs to his present position in April, 1897. He was re-appointed by Governor Voorhees in 1900. He has been a Member-at-Large of the Republican State Committee for a number of years and his advice and judgment are much valued by his colleagues. Mr. Bettle is an active Director in most of the railroads in South Jersey in the Pennsylvania Railroad system, and is interested in many business enterprises. His term of office is three years, and will expire in 1903, and salary \$4,000 a year.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

WILLIAM STAINSBY, Newark.

Mr. Stainsby was born in England, July 3d, 1829, and came to this country when but two years of age. He learned the trade of a hatter, which he followed for some time, and subsequently he spent fifteen years in the saddlery and hardware business. For a number of years he was engaged in the wholesale and retail business of oils and paints in the city of Newark. He served as a member of the Board of Aldermen of that city from January 1st, 1866, to January 1st, 1879, and again from 1890 to 1894, making a total of sixteen years' and four months' service altogether. He was President of that body in 1876 and 1877, and in other years he was Chairman of the most important committees. He represented Essex county in the State Senate in 1882, 1883 and 1884, during the period when the railroad and corporation taxation measures were before that body. He took a leading part in that legislation and also in the consideration and discussion of all other questions of importance. He was a member of the Board of Works of the city of Newark from May, 1895, to May, 1898, when he made a most creditable record. Mr. Stainsby has

ever been a loyal supporter of the Republican party, and he is a leader of much prominence in Essex county. He was nominated by Governor Voorhees as Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics on March 24th, 1898, for a term of five years, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the following day. His salary is \$2,500 a year, and his term will expire in 1903.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops.

JOHN C. WARD, Centreton, Salem County.

Mr. Ward was born in Camden, N. J., September 9th, 1853, and is a farmer. He was Sergeant of Company E, Centennial Guard, of Philadelphia, in 1876, at the Centennial Exhibition. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1889 and 1890, and as State Senator from 1894 to 1896, from Salem county. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Griggs, on March 26th, 1896, and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term of office is five years, and salary \$2,500. His term will expire in 1901.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN H. BONNELL, Newark.

Mr. Bonnell was born in Newton, Sussex county, N. J., January 5th, 1849, which was his home until 1873, when he removed to Newark, N. J. In 1887 he was elected Superintendent of the Court House at Newark, N. J., by the Republican Board of Freeholders, which office he held for three years. He was appointed Supervisor of the Census of Essex county for 1890, and at the close of the census work he was appointed by Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, to a position in the customs service, which he held until Grover Cleveland was elected President; he then sent in his resignation, which was accepted in due time. He has always been very closely identified with the interests of the Republican party, and is an active member of the Republican Indian League of New Jersey, and is serving his tenth term as Treasurer of that organization. In 1899 he was nominated by the Republican Convention of Essex county for the office of Sheriff, and although his election was assured, he was forced to decline the honor owing to ill-health and much to the sorrow of his host of friends. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in 1894, and his salary is \$2,000 a year.

Commissioner of Public Roads.**HENRY I. BUDD, Mount Holly.**

Mr. Budd was born March 21st, 1836, on the Budd home-
stead, between Pemberton and Vincentown, Southampton
township, Burlington county. His ancestors were among
the original colonial proprietors of West Jersey, and their
descendants for over two hundred years have been, mostly
in one locality, largely interested in agriculture. Mr. Budd
was prepared for college at Pennington and Mr. Colloms'
Academy, and graduated in 1855 at Bucknell University, Pa.

He has resided for thirty-four years in Mount Holly.
He is extensively engaged in farming, and has always
taken a great pride in agricultural pursuits. Aside from
this, he gratifies his tastes and occupies much of his time
with educational and other institutions. He has for a
number of years acted as President of the Burlington
County Agricultural Society; Mount Holly, Lumberton and
Medford Railroad; Vice-President, Trustee and Curator of
the Burlington County Lyceum of History and Natural
Sciences; Secretary of the Burlington County Board of
Agriculture; Secretary of the New Jersey Horticultural
Society; also a member of other State, county, historical,
literary and agricultural organizations. He is thoroughly
imbued with the idea that agriculture should rank higher
than any other profession or industry; is an earnest advo-
cate of road improvement or any measure that will advance
the producing interests. Mr. Budd was, on the 21st of May,
1895, appointed by Governor Werts to his present position,
to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Edward Burrough,
and in 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs for a
full term of three years. In 1899 he was re-appointed by
Governor Voorhees. His term will expire in 1902, and his
salary is \$1,500 a year.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1901.

Chancellor—William J. Magie, *ad interim*.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—David A. Depue, *ad interim*.

Justices of the Supreme Court—John Franklin Fort and Abram Q. Garretson, both *ad interim*.

Clerk in Chancery—Lewis A. Thompson, March 30th.

State Board of Assessors—Bird W. Spencer, May 4th; Amos Gibbs, January 26th.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, Carl Lentz; both April 1st.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops—John C. Ward, March 26th.

Trustees of the State Home for Girls—John D. Rue, William H. McCullough, Alfred D. Carnagy, Howell C. Stull, Noble C. Bristol, Annie V. P. Emley, Lydia G. Bergen, Ann Augusta Allison, Mary S. Atterbury; all *ad interim*.

Trustees of State Home for Boys—Gervas Ely, James M. Parsons; both May 25th.

State Board of Arbitration—James Martin, John W. Dent, James O. Smith, William M. Doughty, Jacob Van Hook; all March 25th.

County Judges—Cape May, Harry S. Douglass; Hunterdon, H. Burdett Herr, April 1st; Middlesex, Woodbridge Strong, April 1st; Salem, Clement H. Sinnickson, April 1st; Sussex, Henry Huston, April 1st; Essex, Alfred F. Skinner, *ad interim*.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Gloucester, Lewis Starr, January 28th; Hunterdon, Walter F. Hayhurst, April 6th; Middlesex, John S. Voorhees, February 17th; Passaic, Eugene Emley, April 1st; Warren, George A. Angle, April 1st.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, William P. Watson, William L. Newell; all July 4th.

District Court Judges—Camden, C. V. D. Joline, April 1st; Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater, April 1st; Paterson, William I. Lewis, April 1st; Orange, Charles B. Storrs, March 26th; Passaic, William W. Watson, *ad interim*; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll, *ad interim*.

State Board of Education—Third district, Samuel St. John McCutcheon, April 1st; Fifth district, Francis Scott, April 1st; Sixth district, James L. Hays, April 1st; Seventh district, Otto Crouse, May 25th.

Board of Managers of Village for Epileptics—John H. Ewing and Thomas J. Smith, both February 15th; Theodore Foote, John R. Hardin, Alexander W. Mack and Thomas P. Reynolds, ad interim.

Fish and Game Commissioner—Richard T. Miller, ad interim.

Manager of New Jersey State Hospital at Morristown—Richard A. McCurdy, ad interim.

Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College—First district, Elwood Evans, T. F. D. Baker; Second district, Samuel B. Ketcham, John E. Darnell; Third district, David D. Denise, James Neilson; Fourth district, George Fritts, Elias N. Millen; Fifth district, Samuel R. Demarest, Jr., George H. Blakely; Sixth district, L. H. Muller, Charles L. Jones; Seventh district, Rynear J. Wortendyke, vacancy, ad interim; Eighth district, George E. De Camp, George W. Doty, all March 29th.

Member of the Board of State Sewerage Commission—David L. Wallace, May 1st, 1901.

Five persons for the Public Library Commission for terms of from one to five years.

Board of Managers of the Home for Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives—J. Howard Willets, ad interim.

Ten members of Palisade Interstate Park Commission.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

Deputy Factory Inspectors—Lewis H. Barrett, William H. Dod, George W. Taylor, all July 19th; John Hunter, August 6th; Joseph Milburn, August 17th; William B. Tucker, October 17th.

State Board of Health—Laban Dennis, May 2d.

State Board of Pharmacy—Henry A. Jordan, April 21st.

State Board of Dentistry—G. Carleton Brown, first Tuesday in October.

State Oyster Commission—Edward Stites, Jr., June 16th, 1901.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, June 1st; two vacancies.

Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home—Benjamin W. Cloud, William M. Jeffries, William T. Corlies, Charles N. Reading, John McKiernan, William H. Brown, George T. Werts, Egbert Seymour, all ad interim.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—William McKinley, of Ohio. Salary, \$50,000.

Vice-President—Vacancy.*

Secretary of State—John Hay, of the District of Columbia.

Secretary of the Treasury—Lyman J. Gage, of Illinois.

Secretary of War—Elihu Root, of New York.

Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Ethan Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri.

Postmaster-General—Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania.

Attorney-General—John W. Griggs, of New Jersey.

Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

The salary of each Cabinet officer is \$8,000.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois. Salary, \$10,500.

Associate Justices—John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Horace Gray, of Massachusetts; David J. Brewer, of Kansas; Henry B. Brown, of Michigan; George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania; Edward Douglass White, of Louisiana; Rufus W. Peckham, of New York; Joseph McKenna, of California.

Salary of each Associate Justice, \$10,000.

United States Army—Major-Generals, Nelson A. Miles, Wesley Merritt and J. R. Brooks. Pay, \$7,500 each. Brigadier-Generals, E. S. Otis, Guy V. Henry, W. R. Shafter, J. F. Wade, H. C. Merriam and T. M. Anderson. Pay, \$5,500 each. All of these officers receive an allowance for "quarters, fuel and forage."

United States Navy—Admiral, George Dewey. Pay, \$13,500. Rear-Admirals, Fred V. McNair, John A. Howell, William T. Sampson, Winfield S. Schley, Henry L. Howison, Albert Kantz. Pay, \$6,000. The ten Commodores on the active list receive \$5,000 each; the Captains, \$4,500 each; the Commanders, \$3,500 each.

President-elect—William McKinley, of Ohio.

Vice-President-elect—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.

*Vice-President Garret A. Hobart died on November 21st, 1899.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....1789	Philemon Dickerson.....1841
Robert Morris.....1790	Richard S. Field.....1863
William S. Pennington..1817	John T. Nixon.....1870
William Rossell.....1826	Edward T. Green.....1889
Mahlon Dickerson.....1840	Andrew Kirkpatrick....1896

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....1789	Andrew Dutcher.....1862
Andrew Kirkpatrick....1790	Ralph H. Shreve.....1863
Robert Boggs.....1791	E. Mercer Shreve.....1868
William Pennington....1817	Robert C. Belville.....1871
Joseph C. Potts.....1840	William S. Belville.....1875
Edward N. Dickerson...1844	Linsly Rowe.....1882
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.1853	George T. Cranmer.....1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....1789	Samuel Plummer.....1869
John Heard.....1802	Robert L. Hutchinson...1877
Oliver Barnett.....1802	W. Budd Deacon.....1882
Oliver W. Ogden.....1808	A. E. Gordon.....1886
Robert S. Kennedy.....1849	W. Budd Deacon.....1889
George H. Nelden.....1853	George Pfeiffer.....1893
Benijah Deacon.....1866	Thomas J. Alcott.....1897
W. Budd Deacon.....1868	

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....1789	Garrit S. Cannon.....1853
Abraham Ogden.....1792	Anthony Q. Keasbey....1861
Lucius H. Stockton.....1798	Job H. Lippincott.....1886
George C. Maxwell.....1802	Samuel F. Bigelow.....1887
Joseph McIlvaine.....1804	George S. Duryee.....1888
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....1824	Henry S. White.....1890
Garret D. Wall.....1828	John W. Beekman.....1894
James S. Green.....1837	J. Kearny Rice.....1896
William Halsted.....1849	David O. Watkins.....1900

U. S. OFFICIALS, 1901.

Circuit Justice.....	George Shiras, Jr.
Circuit Judges.....	{ Marcus W. Acheson, George M. Dallas, George Gray.
District Judge.....	Andrew Kirkpatrick.
District Attorney.....	David O. Watkins.
Assistant District Attorney.....	Courtlandt Parker, Jr.
Marshal.....	Thomas J. Alcott.
Clerk of District Court.....	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court.....	Frank R. Brandt.
Clerk of Circuit Court.....	S. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court.....	Henry D. Oliphant.
Postmaster at Trenton.....	Alexander C. Yard.
Internal Revenue Collector—1st Dist.	Isaac Moffatt.
“ “ “ 2d Dist.	H. C. H. Herold.

STATE OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—Foster M. Voorhees, 1902.

Private Secretary—Hobart Tuttle.

Executive Clerk—Edward D. Fox.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State—George Wurts, 1902.

Assistant Secretary—Alexander H. Rickey, 1902.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer—George B. Swain, 1903.

State Comptroller—William S. Hancock, 1903.

Chief Clerk, Treasurer's Office—L. Kensil Wildrick.

Chief Clerk, Comptroller's Office—Frederic S. McNeely.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Samuel H. Grey, 1902.

THE JUDICIARY.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John W. Bogert, 1903; Gottfried Kreuger, 1903; Charles E. Hendrickson, 1902; Frederic Adams, 1903; William H. Vredenburgh, 1904; Peter V. Voorhees, 1906; Clerk, Secretary of State.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor William J. Magie, ad interim; Vice Chancellors, Henry C. Pitney, 1903; John R. Emery, 1902; Alfred Reed, 1902; Frederic W. Stevens, 1903; Martin P. Grey, 1903.

Vice Ordinary and Vice Surrogate-General—Alfred Reed.
Clerk in Chancery—Lewis A. Thompson, 1901.

Chancery Reporter—S. Meredith Dickinson, 1905.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice David A. Depue, ad interim; Associate Justices, Bennet Van Syckel, 1904; Jonathan Dixon, 1903; Charles G. Garrison, 1902; William S. Gummere, 1902; Gilbert Collins, 1904; John Franklin Fort, ad interim; Abram Q. Garretson, ad interim; vacancy, vice Ludlow, deceased.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr., 1902.

Deputy Clerk—Charles N. Coddington.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1903.

Circuit Court Judges—Henry M. Nevius, 1903; Francis J. Swayze, 1907; James H. Nixon, 1907.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals; Clerk, Secretary of State.

District Court Judges—Camden, C. V. D. Joline, 1901; Elizabeth, Edward S. Atwater, 1901; Jersey City, Charles W. Parker, 1901; Otto Crouse, 1905; Newark, Elwood C. Harris, 1901; Thomas J. Lintott, 1905; Paterson, William I. Lewis, 1901; Trenton, George W. Macpherson, 1905; Orange, Charles B. Storrs, 1901; Hoboken, Abel I. Smith, 1903; Passaic, William W. Watson, ad interim; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll, ad interim.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Voorhees.

Major-General—William J. Sewell.

Adjutant-General—Alexander C. Oliphant.

Assistant Adjutant-General—

Quartermaster-General—Richard A. Donnelly.

Inspector-General—Joseph W. Congdon.

Judge Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

Stat Board of Education—Edward E. Grosscup, Millville, 1904; George A. Frey, Camden, 1904; James B. Woodward, Bordentown, 1903; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1904; Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Plainfield, 1901; T. Frank Appleby, Asbury Park, 1904; William H. Morrow, Belvidere, 1905; George W. Howell, Morristown, 1904; Francis Scott, Paterson, 1901; Sweeting Miles, Alpine, 1904; James M. Seymour, Newark, 1904; James L. Hays, Newark, 1901; Otto Crouse, Jersey City, 1901; William D. Forbes, Hoboken, 1904; Benjamin H. Campbell, Elizabeth, 1904; James Owen, Montclair, 1904. President, James L. Hays; Vice President, Otto Crouse; Secretary, Charles J. Baxter; Treasurer, J. Bingham Woodward.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools—James M. Green, Ph.D. Steward, John S. Neary.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes—John P. Walker. Steward, Thomas F. Hearnson.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

State Superintendent—Charles J. Baxter, 1902.

Assistant State Superintendent—J. Brognard Betts.

County Superintendents—Atlantic, Samuel D. Hoffman, Atlantic City; Bergen, John Terhune, Hackensack; Burlington, Herman A. Stees, Beverly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, John N. Glaspell, Bridgeton; Essex, Elmer C. Sherman, South Orange; Gloucester, William H. Eldridge, Williamstown; Hudson, Edward A. Murphy, New Durham; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, A. W. Hartwell, Titusville; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, Watson B. Matthews, Dover; Ocean, F. A. North, Toms River; Passaic, Homer A. Wilcox, Passaic City; Salem, J. Harry Smith, Pennsgrove; Somerset, Rev. J. A. Mets, Somerville; Sussex, Luther Hill, Andover; Union, William J. Shearer, Elizabeth; Warren, Franklin T. Atwood, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents—Atlantic City, Dr. W. M. Pollard; Bayonne, James H. Cristie; Bridgeton, W. E. Cox; Camden, Martin V. Bergen; Elizabeth, William J. Shearer; Gloucester City, J. C. Stinson; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Millville, S. C. Smith; Morristown, W. L. R. Haven; Newark, Dr. C. B. Gilbert; New Brunswick, William E. Armstrong; Orange, William M. Swingle; Passaic, Frank E. Spaulding; Paterson, A. B. Poland; Perth Amboy, Samuel E. Shull; Phillipsburg, H. Budd Howell; Plainfield, H. M. Maxson; Rahway, W. O. Robinson; Salem, Morris H. Stratton; Trenton, Leslie C. Pierson.

STATE LIBRARY.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

State Librarian—Henry C. Buchanan, 1904.

Public Library Commissioners—Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, Princeton University; Moses Taylor Pyne, Princeton; William C. Kimble, Passaic; Frank P. Hill, Newark; Rev. Everett T. Tomlinson, Elizabeth.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John H. Bonnell. Assistant, Thomas R. Watson.

RIPARIAN BOARD.

Commissioners—The Governor, President; Willard C. Fisk, Vice-President, Jersey City, 1904; John I. Holt, Paterson, 1904; William Cloke, Trenton, 1904; John J. Farrell, Newark, 1904; Secretary and Engineer, John C. Payne, Jersey City; Counsel, George L. Record, Jersey City.

ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION.

State Board of Assessors—Bird W. Spencer, President, Passaic, 1901; Robert S. Green, Elizabeth, 1904; Stephen J. Meeker, Newark, 1904; Amos Gibbs, Mount Holly, 1901. Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

State Board of Taxation—Charles C. Black, 1901, Jersey City; Henry J. West, President, 1904, Camden; Carl Lentz, 1901, Newark; Joseph Thompson, Atlantic City, 1904. Secretary, Thomas B. Usher.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—William Bettie, 1903.

Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.

LABOR BUREAU.

Chief—William Stainsby, 1903.

Deputy—James T. Morgan.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Inspector—John C. Ward, 1901.

Deputies—Lewis H. Barrett, Pleasantville; William H. Dod, Hoboken; George W. Taylor, Newark; John Hunter, Paterson; Joseph Milburn, Trenton; William B. Tucker, Elizabeth; all in 1901.

STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION.

Members—James Martin, Secretary, Newark; John W. Dent, Bound Brook; James O. Smith, Camden; William M. Doughty, Millville; Jacob Van Hook, Lodi; all in 1901.

STATE PRISON.

Head Keeper—Samuel S. Moore, 1902.

Supervisor—Edward J. Anderson, 1903.

Inspectors—Markham E. Staples, Jersey City; William H. Carter, Bordentown; Samuel F. Stanger, Harrisonville;

Thomas F. Brennan, Orange; Lysander E. Watson, Asbury Park; Jacob Van Winkle, Morristown; all in 1901.

STATE REFORMATORY.

Commissioners—David M. Chambers, President; Patrick Farrelly, John W. Ferguson, Ross Vanderhoven, George A. Squire, Thomas M. Gopsill, Secretary.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Trustees—James M. Parsons, New Brunswick, 1901; Nathaniel S. Rue, Cream Ridge, 1903; David W. Lawrence, Jersey City, 1903; Gervas Ely, Lambertville, 1901; Frank S. Gaskill, New Egypt, 1902; Edward Spaeth, Newark, 1902. Superintendent, Ira Otterson.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Trustees—John D. Rue, Howell C. Stull, Alfred D. Carnagy, all of Trenton; William H. McCullough, Swedesborough; Noble C. Bristol, Newark; Mrs. Annie V. P. Emley, Paterson; Mrs. Lydia G. Bergen, Elizabeth; Miss Ann Augusta Allison and Miss Mary S. Atterbury, Trenton; all ad interim.

STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Managers—Colonel Edward H. Wright, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; James E. Fleming, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; General Richard A. Donnelly, Trenton. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Surgeon, Dr. Archibald Mercer; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers.

STATE HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Managers—Gilbert D. Bogert, Amos R. Dease, Ernest C. Stahl, in 1904; John Shields, 1905; J. Howard Willets, ad interim.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Members—Laban Dennis, 1901, Newark; William H. Murray, 1906, Plainfield; Cyrus T. Brackett, President, 1902, Princeton; Henry B. Rue, 1904, Hoboken; George P. Olcott, 1907, East Orange; Henry Mitchell, 1905, Asbury Park; Henry W. Elmer, 1903, Bridgeton. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist ex officio. Secretary, Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park.

State Dairy Commissioner—George W. McGuire, Trenton.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Board of Managers at Morris Plains—Romeo F. Chabert, Hoboken, 1904; James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1904; Patrick Farrelly, Morristown, 1904; John C. Eisele, Newark, 1904; David St. John, Hackensack, 1902; James W. Smith, Paterson, 1902; John A. McBride, Deckertown, 1902; Richard A. McCurdy, Morris Plains, ad interim. Secretary, Charles H. Green.

Board of Managers at Trenton—Garret D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton, 1904; John Taylor, Trenton, 1904; Joseph Rice, Trenton, 1903; N. Newlin Stokes, Moorestown, 1902; Cornelius S. Hoffman, Somerville, 1902; Benajah W. Andrews, Woodbury, 1902; Henry R. Baldwin, New Brunswick, 1902; Joseph Thompson, Atlantic City, 1903. Secretary, Gouverneur V. Packer.

Officers at Morris Plains—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M. D.; Treasurer, Guido C. Hinchman; Warden, Moses K. Everitt.

Officers at Trenton—Medical Director, John W. Ward, M. D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Warden, William P. Hayes.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Board of Managers—Rev. James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1902, President; Thomas J. Smith, M. D., Bridgeton, 1901, Treasurer; John H. Ewing, M. D., Flemington, 1901; James J. Bergen, Somerville, 1903; Theodore Foote, ad interim; John R. Hardin, Newark, ad interim; Alexander W. Mack, ad interim; Howard P. Reynolds, ad interim. Superintendent, Henry M. Weeks, M. D.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Board of Managers—Benjamin F. Lee, President, Trenton, 1905; Charles H. Anderson, Vineland, 1904; Mrs. Emily H. Williamson, Elizabeth, 1904; Mrs. Annie C. Gile, Orange, 1902; Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1902; Barton F. Thorn, Treasurer, Burlington, 1905, and Zebina K. Pangborn, Jersey City, 1905.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, Vineland—Directors: Governor Foster M. Voorhees, ex officio; John M. Moore, Clayton, 1903; William H. Nicholson, Haddonfield, 1903; Thomas J. Smith, M.D., Bridgeton, 1903; George Davidson, Vineland, 1904; Rev. H. H. Beadle,

Bridgeton, 1901; Daniel Thackara, Woodbury, 1901; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1901; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1901; Charles Keighley, Vineland, 1901; P. B. Baker, Vineland, 1902; E. C. Stokes, Millville, 1902; Howard Carrow, Camden, 1902; Rev. R. B. Moore, Vineland, 1904. Officers of the Board: Philip P. Baker, President; William H. Nicholson, Vice-President; George Davidson, Treasurer; Edward R. Johnstone, Secretary and Principal. Board of Lady Visitors: Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vice-President, Vineland, 1902; Mrs. Fanny A. Sheppard, Greenwich, 1902; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Treasurer, Moorestown, 1902; Miss Kate A. Mott, Bordentown, 1902; Miss Caroline Hunt, Secretary, Woodstown, 1903; Mrs. Josiah Bacon, Oaklyn, 1903; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1903; Mrs. Charles M. Allen, Beverly, 1903; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1901; Mrs. Thomas J. Craven, President, Salem, 1901; Mrs. Edw. P. Shields, Bridgeton, 1901; Mrs. William H. Skirm, Trenton, 1903.

AGRICULTURAL.

State Board of Agriculture—President, D. D. Denise, Freehold; Vice-President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, William R. Lippincott, Fellowship. Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

Commissisoners of Agricultural College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College—First District, Elwood Evans, T. F. D. Baker; Second District, Samuel B. Ketcham, John E. Darnell; Third District, David D. Denise, James Neilson; Fourth District, George Fritts, Elias N. Millen; Fifth District, George H. Blakely, Samuel R. Demarest, Jr.; Sixth District, L. H. Muller, Charles L. Jones; Seventh District, Rynear J. Wortendyke, John B. Williams; Eighth District, George E. DeCamp, George W. Doty; all in 1901, excepting Williams, ad interim. Secretary, Irving S. Upson.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station No. 1—Board of Managers: Governor Voorhees, Professors Austin Scott and Edward B. Voorhees, together with the members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College. Director, Professor Voorhees; Chief Clerk, Secretary and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

Station No. 2—Board of Control: The Trustees of Rutgers College. Director, Professor Edward B. Voorhees.

MEDICAL, PHARMACY AND DENTISTRY.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown; William P. Watson, Jersey City, and William L. Newell, Millville, 1901; E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden; Charles A. Groves, Newark, and Davis P. Borden, Paterson, 1902; John E. Wilson, Bloomfield, 1903; John J. Baumann, Jersey City, 1903; John W. Bennett, Long Branch, 1903.

State Board of Dentistry—Frederick C. Barlow, Jersey City; George Emory Adams, South Orange; E. M. Beesley, Belvidere; G. Carlton Brown, Elizabeth; Charles A. Meeker, Newark.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, Jersey City, 1903; William T. Brown, Madison, 1904; Harry O. Ryerson, Newton, 1905; Henry A. Jordan, Bridgeton, 1901; George W. Parisen, Perth Amboy, 1902.

FISH AND GAME.

Commissioners—Howard P. Frothingham, Mt. Arlington; William A. Halsey, Newark; Benjamin P. Morris, Long Branch, all 1904; Richard T. Miller, Camden, ad interim.

Protector—George Riley, Newark.

Wardens—Emanuel C. Shaner, Mays Landing; Howard L. Mathis, New Gretna; George Ricardo, Hackensack; William Guthridge, Camden; James Hunt, Camden; George Phifer, Manumuskine; Frederick S. Connor, Bridgeton; Gus Hilton, Anglesea; Adon W. Muller, Almonesson; John Kerr, Harrison; O. P. Chamberlin, Jr., Flemington; Robert Richards, Dover; George W. Capple, Trenton; James M. Stratton, North Long Branch; Charles Ayres, Metuchen; Anson J. Rider, Tuckerton; Louis E. Foulks, New Egypt; William G. Stalter, Paterson; Jacob B. Hendershott, Newton; Thomas J. Torton, Pennsgrove; E. R. Davis, Salem; George H. Miller, Somerville; Charles M. Hawkins, Roselle; Edward Hill, Rocksburg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

State Director of Joint Companies—Charles Bradley, Newark.

Commissioner of Public Roads—Henry I. Budd.

State Geologist—

State Director of Weather Service—Edward W. McGann, New Brunswick.

State Oyster Commission—Jeremiah N. Ogden, 1903; Edward Stiles, Jr., 1901; E. L. Riley, 1902.

Inspectors of Steamboats—Charles Edwards, Lake Hopatcong, 1901. Two vacancies.

Commissioners of Pilotage—Henry W. Miller, Morristown; John R. Dewar, Jersey City; Henry C. Gulick, Barnegat; Mark Townsend, Linwood; Daniel C. Chase, South Amboy; John C. Weaver, Haleyville; all in 1902.

State Sewerage Commission—William T. Hunt, Newark, 1903, President; John Hinchliffe, Paterson, 1902, Treasurer; Charles W. Fuller, Bayonne, 1902; Charles F. Harrington, Lyndhurst, 1902; David L. Wallace, Newark, 1901. Secretary, Boyd McLean, Jersey City.

State Board of Children's Guardians—Anthony T. Williams, Trenton; Emily E. Williamson, Elizabeth; Hugh Fox, Bayonne; Catherine E. Abbey, Mount Holly; Josiah Wistor, Salem; Joseph W. McCrystal, Paterson; Frederick G. Burnham, Morristown.

Police Justices—Orange, Joseph P. Bray, 1904; West Orange, Edmund Condict, 1900; South Orange, Andrew S. Taylor, 1902.

Geological Survey—Board of Managers: Governor Voorhees, President, ex officio. First District, Edward C. Stokes, Millville; Clement H. Sinnickson, Salem. Second District, Emmor Roberts, Moorestown; Washington A. Roebling, Trenton. Third District, M. D. Valentine, Woodbridge; Henry S. Little, Matawan. Fourth District, vacancy; Frederick A. Canfield, Dover. Fifth District, William Frank Hall, Pompton Lakes; George W. Wheeler, Hackensack. Sixth District, Samuel B. Dod, Hoboken; Lebbeus B. Seventh District, Samuel B. Dod, Hoboken; Lebbeus B. Ward, Jersey City. Eighth District, Wendel P. Garrison, Orange; Ernest A. Ackerman, Plainfield.

Commissioners of the State Museum—The State Geologist, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly. Curator, S. R. Morse, Atlantic City.

Palisade Interstate Park Commission—Abram De Ronde, Franklin W. Hopkins, William A. Linn; Edwin A. Stevens, Abram S. Hewitt, George W. Perkins, D. McNeely Stauffer, Ralph Trautman, J. Du Pratt White, Nathan F. Barnett all ad interim.

Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home—Benjamin W. Cloud, William M. Jefferies, William T. Corfiss, Charles N. Reading, John McKiernan, William H. Brown, George T. Werts, Egbert Seymour, all June 23, 1904.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

United States Senators—William J. Sewell, 1901; John Kean, 1905.

Representatives in Fifty-sixth Congress—First District, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second District, John J. Gardner; Third District, Benjamin F. Howell; Fourth District, Joshua S. Salmon; Fifth District, James F. Stewart; Sixth District, Richard Wayne Parker; Seventh District, Allan L. McDermott; Eighth District, Charles N. Fowler.

**Terms of Office and Salaries of State Officers, and
Members and Officers of the Legislature.**

Governor, three years, \$10,000. Private Secretary, three years, \$2,000.

Secretary of State, five years, \$6,000. Assistant, five years, \$3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, \$6,000.

State Comptroller, three years, \$6,000.

Attorney-General, five years, \$7,000.

Adjutant-General, \$2,500.

Quartermaster-General, \$1,200.

Chancellor, seven years, \$10,000.

Vice-Chancellors, seven years, \$9,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, \$6,000.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, \$10,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, \$9,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, \$6,000.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, \$26 a day for attendance at court and \$20 a day, not exceeding fifteen days, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, \$7,500.

District Court Judges, five years, \$2,500 and \$3,000.

Chancery Reporter, \$500. Law Reporter, \$500.

State Librarian, five years, \$2,000.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, three years, \$3,000.

Person in charge of the School Census, \$1,500.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, \$3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, \$500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, \$3,000.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, three years, \$1,000; Deputy, \$2,500.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller, \$2,000; Assistant, \$1,200.

Riparian Commissioners, five years, \$1,500.

State Board of Assessors, four years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,500.

State Board of Taxation, five years, \$2,500; Secretary, \$2,250.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, five years, \$2,500; Deputy, \$1,800.

Inspector of Factories and Workshops, five years, \$2,500; Assistants, three years, \$1,000.

State Board of Arbitration, three years, \$1,200.

State Dairy Commissioner, \$2,600.

Curator State Museum, \$1,500.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, \$1,500.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

State Board of Health, seven years, no salary; Secretary, \$2,500.

State Sewerage Commission, three years, salary, \$1,500.

Board of Managers of State Hospitals, five years, no salary; Treasurers, each, \$500.

State Hospital officials, appointed by Board of Managers, salaries—Medical Directors, each \$3,500; First Assistants, at Morris Plains, \$1,800; at Trenton, \$1,500; Second Assistants, Morris town, \$1,800; Trenton, \$1,500; Third Assistants, each \$1,000; Fourth Assistants, each \$1,000; Wardens, each \$2,500; Secretaries, each \$500.

Fish and Game Commissions, five years, no salary; Fish and Game Protector, \$1,200 and expenses, \$300; Fish Wardens, each \$600, and expenses, \$200.

Trustees State Home for Boys, three years, no salary.

Trustees State Home for Girls, three years, no salary.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

State Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

State Board of Pharmacy, three years, no salary.

State Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Inspectors of Steamboats, three years, no salary.

State Board of Children's Guardians, six years, no salary.

State Senators, three years, and members of the Assembly, one year, \$500.

Senate Officers—President, \$666.66; President's Private Secretary, \$600; Secretary, \$1,500; Assistant Secretary, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,200; one Assistant, \$600; Journal

Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, \$500; Calendar Clerk, \$500; Bill Clerks, \$500; five Door and Gallery Keepers, each \$350; four Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, \$666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, \$600; Assistant Secretary, \$400; Clerk, \$1,500; Assistant Clerk, \$1,200; Supervisor of Bills, \$1,300; two Assistants, \$600 each; Journal Clerk, \$1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk \$500; Sergeant-at-Arms, \$700; two Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each \$500; twelve Doorkeepers, each \$350; ten Pages, each \$200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, \$500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, \$500 each; four Clerks to Committees, each \$300.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Foster M. Voorhees.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Brigadier-General Alexander C. Oliphant; Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Joseph W. Congdon; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer; Judge Advocate-General, Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany; Aide-de-Camp, Colonel Robert M. Thompson.

Department Staff—Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel James S. Kiger; Deputy Quartermasters-General, Colonel William H. Earley, Colonel George G. Felton, Colonel George P. Olcott; Paymaster, Captain Samuel S. Armstrong; Military Storekeeper, Captain Charles F. Snowden; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Mortimer Lampson; Assistant Inspectors-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Lewis T. Bryant, Lieutenant-Colonel John R. Beam; Assistant Inspectors-General of Rifle Practice, Colonel Charles A. Reid, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard B. Reading.

Division—Major-General William J. Sewell.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Thomas S. Chambers; Inspector, Colonel Daniel B. Murphy; Surgeon, Colonel George W. Terriberry; Judge-Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General George E. P. Howard; Chief of Artillery, Colonel A. Judson Clark; Aides-de-Camp, Major James W. Howard, Major William Joyce Sewell, Jr., Major D. Stewart Craven.

First Brigade—Brigadier-General P. Farmer Wanser.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel John A. Parker; Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Boltwood; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles F. W. Myers; Quartermaster, Major Thomas F. Bedle; Paymaster, Major Allan B. Wallace; Judge-Advocate, Major Robert I. Hopper; Engineer, Major S. Wood McClave; Aides-de-Camp, Captain Hobart Tuttle, Captain Theodore E. Beck.

Second Brigade—Brigadier-General William H. Cooper.

Staff—Assistant Adjutant-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher S. Magrath; Surgeon, Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel Strock; Quartermaster, Major William J. Browning; Judge-Advocate, Major E. Ambler Armstrong; Aides-de-Camp, Captain William H. Skirm, Jr., Captain Edwin B. Broadaway.

First Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Newark—Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General Edward A. Campbell; Adjutant, Captain Alvin H. Graff.

Second Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel Quincy O'M. Gillmore; Adjutant, Captain Frederick Gilkyson.

Third Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Camden—Colonel John I. Shinn; Adjutant, Captain George S. West.

Fourth Regiment Infantry, Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel, Robert G. Smith; Adjutant, Captain Benjamin M. Gerardin.

Battery A, Field Artillery, Orange—Captain, Walter B. Adams.

Battery B, Field Artillery, Camden—Captain, Ulysses Grant Lee.

First Troop Cavalry, Newark—Captain, Richard Wayne Parker.

Second Troop Cavalry, Red Bank—Captain, Edwin Field.

Signal and Telegraph Corps, Headquarters, Jersey City—Captain Henry G. Opdycke, Signal Officer.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

First Battalion, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Portsmouth," Hoboken, N. J.—Commander, Washington Irving; Signal Officer and Aide, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) A. Nelson Kemble.

Second Battalion, Headquarters, U. S. S. "Huntress," Camden, N. J.—Commander, James Boyd Potter; Lieutenant-Commander, Albert De Unger; Signal Officer and Aide, Lieutenant (Jr. Grade) Louis H. Miller.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

**County Officers, With the Date of the Expiration of Their
Term of Office, Time of Holding Courts, &c.**

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Smith E. Johnson, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Lewis H. Smith, 1903; George W. Swift, 1902;
Lemuel Wooten, 1901.

County Clerk—Lewis P. Scott, 1905.

Surrogate—John S. Risley, 1902.

County Collector—L. C. Albertson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Judge—Vacancy.

County Judge—Allan B. Endicott, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Joseph E. P. Abbott, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Henry S. Scull (1902), John T.
French (1901), Dems.; James D. Southwick (1902), Joseph
Hammill (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, September and December—second
Tuesday.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 9,443.

Sheriff—Jacob L. Van Buskirk, Dem., 1901.

Coroners—William H. Tracy, William L. Vroom, both
1901; Charles Hoffman, 1902.

County Clerk—John R. Ramsey, 1905.

Surrogate—David A. Pell, 1903.

County Collector—James H. Coe, Englewood.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1904.

County Judge—David D. Zabriskie, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ernest Koester, 1905.

County Board of Elections—William Ely (1901), James
Young (1902), Dems; Jacob Rohrbach (1902), Fred W. Schaaf
(1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second
Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,750.

Sheriff—Charles R. Fenton, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Barelay C. Seeds, Joshua D. Janney, 1902;
William M. Wells, 1901.

County Clerk—William Roland Warrick, 1904.

Surrogate—Elwood H. Kirkbride, 1901.

Auditor—W. W. Worrell.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—Joseph H. Gaskill, 1904.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel Atkinson, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Jacob C. Hendrickson (1901),
Samuel W. Semple (1902), Dems.; Samuel K. Robbins (1902),
John R. Howell (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday, January; second Tues-
day, May and October.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 75,935.

Sheriff—John Wesley Sell, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Sylvan G. Buskey, 1901; Frank Neall Robinson,
Henry S. Gaskill, 1902.

County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1906.

Register of Deeds—Isaac W. Coles, 1905.

Surrogate—George S. West, 1902.

County Collector—Mahlon F. Ivins, Camden.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—Edward Ambler Armstrong, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Frank T. Lloyd, 1905; Assistant,
F. Morse Archer, 1905.

Port Warden—A. B. Frazee.

County Board of Elections—John W. Beaston (1902),
David E. Barry (1901), Dems.; Thomas A. Walton (1901),
Joseph M. Engard (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday,
September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, ———.

Sheriff—John W. Reeves, Rep., 1901.

Coroners—Charles B. Corson, J. Stratton Ware, Edward
F. Duncan, 1902.

County Clerk—Julius Way, 1905.

Surrogate—E. Clinton Hewitt, 1902.

County Collector—Edmund L. Ross, Cape May Court House.

Circuit Judge—Vacancy.

County Judge—Harry S. Douglass, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene C. Cole, 1903.

County Board of Elections—William J. Tyler (1901), William Porter (1902), Dems.; William T. Bate (1902), Joseph K. Hand (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 13,913.

Sheriff—William C. Hendee, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—Leslie L. Hand, 1901; Clayton McPherson, 1902; Herbert L. Cooper, 1903.

County Clerk—George W. Betchner, 1904.

Surrogate—Frank C. Bray, 1903.

County Collector—William G. Garrison, Bridgeton.

Circuit Judge—Vacancy.

County Judge—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1904.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Hampton Fithian, 1904.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1902), George W. Eckhart (1901), Dems.; Charles E. Bellows (1901), John R. Radcliffe (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 246,070.

Sheriff—George Virtue, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—James H. Grant, Joseph M. Malatesta, Otto C. Fischer, 1902.

County Clerk—William O. Kuebler, 1902.

Surrogate—Joseph W. Ellor, 1904.

County Collector—Richard W. Booth, Franklin.

Register of Deeds—George E. De Camp, 1905.

Circuit Judge—Chief Justice David A. Depue, ad interim.

County Judge—Alfred F. Skinner, ad interim.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Chandler W. Riker, 1904.

Assistant Prosecutor—Louis Hood, 1904.

County Board of Elections—Leonard Kalisch (1902), Edwin A. Raynor (1901), Dems.; Augustus F. Eggers (1901), Samuel C. Martin (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 4,087.

Sheriff—Franklin D. Springer, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Harry A. Stout, 1903; Samuel S. Ledden, 1901; William H. Miller, 1902.

County Clerk—Frank B. Ridgway, 1902.

Surrogate—Millard F. Du Bois, 1904.

County Collector—George E. Pierson, Woodbury.

Circuit Judge—Charles G. Garrison, 1902.

County Judge—John S. Jessup, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Lewis Starr, 1901.

County Board of Elections—Thomas C. Dilkes (1902), Charles Wolforth (1901), Dems.; George E. Pierson (1902), William H. Hoffman (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and fourth Tuesday in May and October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 206,433.

Sheriff—Carl H. Ruempler, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—William N. Parslow, Stephen F. Wyse, 1903; John Gschwind, 1902.

County Clerk—Maurice J. Stack, 1905.

Surrogate—James T. Lillis, 1901.

County Collector—Hugh Dugan, Jersey City.

Register of Deeds—James C. Clarke, 1905.

Circuit Judge—Gilbert Collins, 1903.

County Judge—John A. Blair, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—James S. Irwin, 1903.

Assistant Prosecutor—Vacancy.

Port Warden—John J. Toffey.

Harbor Masters—Vacancies.

County Board of Elections—Michael J. Coyle (1902), Augustus A. Rich (1901), Dems.; Joseph J. Gusto (1902), Thomas M. Coughlin (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April; second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,060.

Sheriff—George M. Frech, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—Peter D. Rockafellow, 1902; Nathaniel B. Boileau, David Treftz, 1903.

County Clerk—Andrew R. Ditts, 1905.

Surrogate—Paul A. Queen, 1901.

County Collector—E. Humphrey, Glen Gardner.

Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.

County Judge—H. Burdett Herr, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Walter F. Hayhurst, 1901.

County Board of Elections—Joseph L. Chamberlain (1902), Oliver R. Kugler (1901), Dems.; John J. Nunn (1902), J. J. Thorn (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 73,307.

Sheriff—Samuel T. Atchley, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—John R. D. Bower, Edmund R. Nutt, James B. Clugston, 1902.

County Clerk—Barker Gummere, Jr., 1903.

Surrogate—John W. Cornell, 1904.

County Collector—Thomas H. Thropp, Trenton.

Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.

County Judge—John Rellstab, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—William J. Crossley, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Walter S. Grover (1901), John D'Arcy (1902), Dems.; William A. MacChellish (1902), Bertrand L. Gulick (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 20,006.

Sheriff—Isaiah D. Barclay, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Frank C. Henry, 1903; Arthur L. Smith, John Albright, 1902.

County Clerk—John H. Conger, 1904.

Surrogate—Leonard Furman, 1902.

County Collector—David Serviss, New Brunswick.

Circuit Judge—John Franklin Fort, ad interim.

County Judge—Woodbridge Strong, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John S. Voorhees, 1901.

County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown (1902), Oliver Kelly (1901), Dems.; John E. Elmendorf (1901), John L. Suydam (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 2,934.

Sheriff, Obadiah E. Davis, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Edgar I. Vanderveer, John Flock, John T. Tetley, 1902.

County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, 1904.

Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1903.

County Collector—Asher T. Applegate, Freehold.

Circuit Judge—John Franklin Fort, ad interim.

County Judge—Wilbur A. Heisley, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John E. Foster, 1905.

County Board of Elections—John P. Walker (1902), Morgan D. L. Magee (1901), Dems; John C. Patterson (1902), David D. Denise (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 11,267.

Sheriff—Charles A. Baker, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—James Hagan, Samuel Leonard, George C. Coates, 1902.

County Clerk—Daniel S. Voorhees, 1903.

Surrogate—David Young, 1903.

County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, ad interim.

County Judge—John B. Vreeland, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Alfred Elmer Mills, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Clifford A. Fairchild (1902), Oscar Lindsley (1901), Dems.; William O. Freeman (1901), George L. Clark (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in October.

OCEAN COUNTY.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 1,300.

Sheriff—Adam W. Downey, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—Moses E. Johnson, 1901; Harry C. Shoemaker, Benjamin P. Bussom, 1902.

County Clerk—Abram C. B. Havens, 1903.

Surrogate—Joseph Grover, 1902.

County Collector—Wilkinson G. Conrad, Barnegat.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge—Albert C. Martin, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore S. R. Brown, 1902.

County Board of Elections—John Beatty (1901), Rem L. Disbrow (1902), Dems.; Arthur B. Clute (1901), Charles H. Wardwell (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, first Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 105,171.

Sheriff—John W. Sturr, Rep., 1903.

Coroners—Herbert S. Emerson, 1901; John S. Yates, Tunis Vermeulen, 1902.

County Clerk—Albert D. Winfield, 1901.

Surrogate—Charles M. King, 1905.

County Collector—P. Henry Shields, Paterson.

Circuit Judge—Jonathan Dixon, 1904.

County Judge—John S. Barkalow, 1902.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene Emley, 1901.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ralph W. Shaw.

County Board of Elections—John W. DeMott (1902), Frank T. Forbes (1901), Dems.; Robert Bustard (1902), Stephen Dawson (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 5,811.

Sheriff—Robert M. Vanneman, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—James D. Torton, John McDonnell, George W. Fitch, 1902.

County Clerk—S. Luther Richmond, 1904.

Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1902.

County Collector—James Butcher, Salem.

Circuit Judge—Vacancy.

County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Furman Sinnickson, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Charles C. Ford, Jr. (1902), Millard F. Riley (1901), Dems.; Edward R. Davis (1901), Henry Coombs (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, May and October.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population. 4,843.

Sheriff—Selah Schoonmaker, Dem., 1901.

Coroners—Frank L. Field, 1903; Louis T. Reed, Henry DeMatt, 1901.

County Clerk—Frank W. Somers, 1905.

Surrogate—Henry N. Spencer, 1903.

County Collector—E. B. Allen, Somerville.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, ad interim.

County Judge—Louis H. Schenck, 1905.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—James L. Griggs, 1905.

County Board of Elections—Jacob Shuras (1901), John H. Mattison (1902), Dems.; William H. Cawley (1902), Charles A. Houston (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and fourth Tuesday in December.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newton. Population. 4,376.

Sheriff—John M. Hotalin, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—Lewis C. Burd, 1900; Charles M. Dunning, Bruno Hood, 1902.

County Clerk—Ora C. Simpson, 1902.

Surrogate—Jacob M. Demarest, 1903.

County Collector—William E. Ross, Sparta.

Circuit Judge—Abram Q. Garretson, ad interim.

County Judge—Henry Huston, 1901.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John L. Swayze, 1903.

County Board of Elections—Emmett H. Bell (1901), William D. Wilson (1902), Dems.; William H. Dalrymple (1901), Charles Fredenburg (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

UNION COUNTY.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population. 52,130.

Sheriff—Robert G. Houston, Rep., 1902.

Coroners—P. DuBois Bunting, 1903; John W. Gray, 1902; John M. Randolph, 1901.

County Clerk—William Howard, 1904.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1902.

County Collector—E. M. Wood, Elizabeth.

Circuit Judge—Bennet Van Syckel, 1904.

County Judge—Benjamin A. Vail, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Nicholas C. J. English, 1903.

Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—John P. Arnold.

County Board of Elections—Patrick J. Ryan (1901), John L. Crowell (1902), Dems.; William C. Carr (1901), John W. Murray, Jr. (1902), Reps.

Terms of Court—First: Tuesday in January, May and October.

WARREN COUNTY.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,834.

Sheriff—George Cole, Dem., 1902.

Coroners—Charles N. Shrope, 1903; Clinton Kerr, Peter F. Hagerty, 1902.

County Clerk—Rowland Firth, 1905.

Surrogate—Charles B. Sharp, 1904.

County Collector—James A. Allen, Oxford.

Circuit Judge—William S. Gummere, 1902.

County Judge—George M. Shipman, 1903.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—George A. Angle, 1901.

County Board of Elections—J. William Miller (1902), Henry M. Vliet (1901), Dems.; A. Blair Kelsey (1902), William R. Laire (1901), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

Time of Holding Courts.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the second Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Prerogative Court meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September.

The Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Ludlow.

2d District—Gloucester, Camden and Burlington. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Gummere.

4th District—Middlesex and Monmouth. Justice Fort.

5th District—Somerset, Morris and Sussex. Justice Garretson.

6th District—Bergen and Passaic. Justice Dixon.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Depue.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Collins.

9th District—Union and Ocean. Justice Van Syckel.

For the time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS.

State Treasurer's Report.

The annual report of State Treasurer Swain, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1900, makes the following exhibit:

STATE FUND.

Receipts.

Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	\$125 00	
Clerk in Chancery.....	45,479 23	
Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	44,115 99	
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	177,074 54	
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.....	60,576 13	
Commissions	9,330 00	
Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove Oyster Commission	14,757 71	
Discharged Convicts..	238 50	
Dividends	18,870 00	
Geological Survey.....	303 72	
Judicial Fees.....	22,829 54	
Loans to School Fund (repayment of loan).....	170,500 00	
Secretary of State.....	404,429 91	
Sinking Fund Account.....	35,000 00	
State Board of Health.....	316 89	
State Dairy Commissioner.....	4,131 40	
State House Commission.....	314 69	
State Prison Receipts.....	91,634 40	
Supreme Court.....	200 00	
Spanish-American War.....	120,018 23	
State Tax from Railroad Corporations.\$1,112,449 49		
Less amount allotted to taxing dis- tricts pursuant to act approved March 31st, 1897.....	203,619 39	
		908,830 10
Tax from Miscellaneous Corporations.\$1,492,719 70		
Tax from Paterson Savings Institu- tions	2,500 00	
		<u>1,494,719 70</u>
		\$3,623,795 71

Disbursements.

Adjutant-General's Department.....	10,276 37
Advertising	2,498 13
Agricultural College Fund—Interest.....	2,400 00
Agricultural Experiment Station.....	16,849 79
Assembly Committee of Investigation.....	2,941 38
Attorney-General's Department.....	13,796 51
Blind and Feeble Minded.....	79,078 34
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	21,500 00
Board of Pilot Commissioners.....	1,100 00
Board of Visitors to Agricultural College of New Jersey.....	139 54
Bradley's New Jersey Citations.....	1,500 00
Bureau of Statistics.....	9,700 11
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	9,819 84
Commissions	249 50
County Lunatic Asylums.....	187,800 15
Court of Chancery.....	72,178 68
Court of Errors and Appeals.....	10,510 50
Court of Pardons.....	1,740 48
Deaf Mutes.....	43,000 00
Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove Oyster Commission	23,985 68
Department of Banking and Insurance.....	22,161 16
Discharged Convicts.....	2,000 00
Emergency	9,991 65
Executive Department.....	15,208 80
Factories and Workshops.....	9,967 73
Farnum Preparatory School.....	1,456 86
Feeble Minded.....	4,885 89
Free School Libraries.....	5,290 00
Geological Survey.....	12,999 68
Home for Disabled Soldiers.....	20,000 00
Home for Feeble-minded Women, Vineland.....	7,002 25
Industrial Education.....	43,192 80
Industrial School for Girls.....	12,174 34
Insurance	200 00
Law and Equity Reports.....	7,687 60
Legislature	83,753 78
Loans to School Fund.....	193,000 00
Manual Training and Industrial School at Bor- downtown	5,000 00
Monmouth Battle Monument.....	437 84
National Guard.....	134,994 15
Naval Reserve.....	16,403 61

Newark Armory.....	50,000 00
N. J. Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives.....	20,496 30
N. J. State Horticultural Society.....	400 00
Office of Clerk in Chancery.....	33,281 24
Office of Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	23,048 23
Office of the Comptroller.....	13,683 99
Office of the Secretary of State.....	28,848 42
Office of the Treasurer.....	12,885 13
Oyster Commission.....	9,890 62
Oyster Commission (Clams).....	1,961 32
Palisades	2,500 00
Pensions	4,743 72
Presentation of Sword.....	302 50
Preservation of Records.....	3,500 00
Printing	41,897 64
Public Roads.....	153,432 00
Quartermaster-General's Department.....	9,946 93
Rahway Reformatory.....	260,000 00
Reform School for Boys.....	32,248 40
Refunded Taxes on Exempted Miscellaneous Corporations	131 81
Riparian Commission.....	12,875 79
Riparian Lands.....	20,575 52
School Census.....	1,500 00
School Fund Expenses.....	3,513 68
Sinking Fund Account.....	4,260 00
Sinking Fund—Legal Expenses.....	836 88
Soldiers' State Pay.....	9 00
Spanish-American War Medals.....	30 75
State Board of Agriculture.....	6,912 24
State Board of Arbitration.....	6,216 50
State Board of Assessors.....	22,562 70
State Board of Children's Guardians.....	2,819 56
State Board of Education.....	3,102 25
State Board of Health.....	15,126 70
State Board of Taxation.....	13,589 84
State Charities Aid Association.....	600 00
State Dairy Commission.....	13,460 29
State Home for Boys.....	29,946 57
State Home for Girls.....	27,561 56
State Hospitals.....	923 59
State Hospital at Trenton.....	75,859 72
State Hospital at Morris Plains.....	225,435 09
State House Commission.....	55,000 00
State House Commission—Special.....	500 00
State House Building Commission.....	46,000 00

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

359

State Library.....	7,599 92
State Museum.....	1,922 20
State Normal School.....	49,999 05
State Prison Maintenance.....	93,001 06
State Prison Furniture, Appliances and Repairs	11,880 28
State Prison Salaries.....	100,064 59
State Sewerage Commission.....	9,118 48
State Traveling Libraries.....	2,000 00
Supreme Court.....	106,738 90
Superintendent of Public Instruction.....	12,943 06
Teachers' Institutes.....	3,000 00
Teachers' Libraries.....	400 00
Transportation of Prisoners.....	308 20
Trenton Battle Monument.....	500 00
Tuberculosis Commission.....	10,500 00
Village of Epileptics.....	46,961 67
Washington Association of New Jersey.....	2,500 00
Weather Service.....	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,871,726 97
Receipts over disbursements.....	752,068 74
	<hr/>
	\$3,623,795 71

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS.

The following extraordinary disbursements are included in the above statement:

Rahway Reformatory.....	\$260,000 00
Morris Plains Hospital (New Building, etc.).....	132,501 76
Newark Armory.....	50,000 00
State House Extension.....	46,000 00
Village for Epileptics.....	34,496 57
Riparian Lands.....	20,575 52
State Home for Girls (New Building, etc.).....	15,000 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives (Improvements).....	12,996 30
Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove Oyster Commission (Survey).....	8,299 34
Home for Feeble-minded Women (New Build- ing)	7,002 25
State Home for Boys (New Building).....	5,000 00
Assembly Committee of Investigation.....	2,941 38
Palisades	2,500 00
Bradley's New Jersey Citations.....	1,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$599,113 12

Balance on hand November 1st, 1899...\$1,253,153 42

Balance on hand November 1st, 1900... 2,005,222 16

State Fund Securities..... 188,700 00

SCHOOL FUNDS.

Receipts.

State School Tax for the year 1899.....	\$2,333,559 00	
Interest on bonds other than School District bonds and those secured by		
Mortgages	\$89,733 74	
Rents from Riparian Leases.....	40,367 69	
Interest on School District Bonds.....	22,745 79	
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages.....	21,305 69	
Dividends	14,659 00	
Licenses	1,190 00	
Rents from Real Estate.....	916 50	
	<hr/>	
	\$181,909 41	
Loans to School Fund (from State Fund)	193,000 00	
	<hr/>	
		374,909 41
Securities paid off—		
Stocks and Bonds.....	\$227,575 00	
School District Bonds.....	43,879 00	
Bonds and Mortgages.....	32,950 00	
Riparian Leases.....	19,009 74	
Real Estate.....	1,700 00	
	<hr/>	
	\$325,104 74	
Loss on sale of Real Estate.....	2,600 00	
	<hr/>	
		327,704 74
Riparian Leases Cancelled.....	11,928 30	
Grants	80,850 61	
Balance in bank, November 1st, 1899.....	60,720 88	
	<hr/>	
		\$3,189,663 94

Disbursements.

State School Tax for the year 1899.....	\$2,333,559 00	
Loans of School Fund.....	387,500 00	
Loss on sale of Real Estate.....	2,600 00	
Riparian Leases Cancelled.....	11,928 30	
Free Public Schools.....	\$200,000 00	
Loans to School Fund (repayment to State Fund).....	170,500 00	
Premium and Accrued Interest on Loans	4,145 94	
	<hr/>	
		374,645 94
Balance in bank, October 31st, 1900.....	79,439 70	
	<hr/>	
		\$3,189,663 94
Total amount of School Fund Securi- ties	\$3,690,682 62	

State Board of Assessors.**FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD AND OTHER CORPORATE PROPERTY.**

Bird W. Spencer, President; Robert S. Green, Stephen J. Meeker, Amos Gibbs, Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary; George William Barnard, Assistant Secretary.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 16th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884.

By an act of the Legislature of 1900 (taking effect January 1st, 1901), this Board is further charged with the assessment and apportionment of the municipal franchise tax to be paid by persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places.

The report of the Board for the year 1900 shows that 117 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent about 2,300 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1900, subject to review by the Board, which review is now in progress:

STATE DEPARTMENTS.

Name of System.	Aggregate Assessed Valuation.	Tax for State Uses.	Tax for Local Uses.	Total Tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad System.....	\$63,388,389 00	\$316,941 94	\$101,654 62	\$418,596 56
Central Railroad of N. J. System.....	46,512,639 00	232,563 45	76,371 27	308,934 72
Philadelphia and Reading Ry. System....	9,524,329 00	47,621 65	6,518 51	54,140 19
Erie Railroad System.....	20,180,569 00	100,902 81	66,378 42	167,281 26
Del., Lack. & Western Railroad System..	39,901,229 00	199,506 11	75,320 72	274,826 86
N. Y., Susq. & Western Railroad System..	7,511,935 00	37,539 68	7,762 00	45,324 68
Lehigh Valley Railroad System.....	19,888,008 00	99,440 04	39,419 75	138,859 79
Railroads not classified.....	16,477,100 00	82,385 50	43,635 37	126,020 87
Total.....	\$223,381,249 00	\$1,116,921 24	\$417,090 69	\$1,534,011 93

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1900 a State franchise tax again 6,605 corporations, amounting to \$2,051,259.68 tax.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act, and the amount of tax levied:

Years.	No. of Corporations Assessed.	Amount of Tax Assessed.	No. of Corporations Assessed.	Inc. in Amount of Tax Assessed.	Dec. in Amount of Tax Assessed.
1884.....	619	\$195,273 51	.....	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	\$40,495 89	.....
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889.....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891.....	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,661 46	.....
1892.....	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893.....	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894.....	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895.....	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896.....	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	\$32,688 97
1897.....	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
1898.....	5,188	1,197,030 54	411	121,752 02	.....
1899.....	5,469	1,332,635 95	281	135,605 41	.....
1900.....	6,605	2,051,259 68	1,136	718,623 73	.....

State Board of Health.

The State Board of Health was created by the Legislature in 1877, and the annual reports show the work which has been accomplished during the past twenty-three years. Professor C. F. Brackett, M.D., LL.D., is President of the Board, and Henry Mitchell, M.D., is Secretary. The Secretary of State, the Attorney-General and the State Geologist are members ex officio. The other members are Laban Dennis, M.D., Newark; Henry W. Elmer, M.D., Bridgeton; Henry B. Rue, M.D., Hoboken; William H. Murray, M.D., Plainfield; George P. Olcott, C.E., East Orange.

In addition to the duties assigned to the Board by the act under which it is constituted, it has charge of the execution of the laws for the prevention of the spread of contagious diseases of animals, for regulating the sale of petroleum, for preventing the sale of contaminated milk, for regulating maritime quarantine, for conducting the State laboratory of hygiene and for preventing the sale of diseased meat and other unwholesome foods.

Besides its special work the Board is constantly consulted by local health authorities concerning methods for restricting the spread of preventable diseases, the abatement of nuisances, the prevention of the pollution of streams, and for the improvement of sanitary administration.

As a Bureau of Vital Statistics the Board receives and records all marriages, births and deaths which occur in the State, and tabulates these records for use in proving descent; in the relations of guardians and wards; in the disabilities of minors; in the administration of estates; the settlement of insurance and pensions; the requirements of foreign countries concerning residence, marriages and legacies; for proving marriages in our own country; in voting and in the jury and militia service; in the right to admission and practice in the professions and in public office; in the enforcement of the laws relating to education and to child labor; the determination of the "age of consent," &c.

The following table shows the number of marriages, births, still-births and deaths registered each year since the establishment of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, and also the number of recorded marriages which occurred among non-residents:

Year.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Still- Births.	Non- Resident Marriages.
1878.....	542	1,845	1,501	.....	.....
1879.....	7,188	23,205	20,575	1,306	.....
1880.....	8,100	24,292	19,125	1,475	.....
1881.....	8,336	24,268	21,039	1,492	.....
1882.....	9,004	23,812	26,082	1,409	.....
1883.....	9,911	25,667	23,445	1,511	.....
1884.....	9,329	26,539	21,821	1,400	.....
1885.....	9,348	25,189	23,966	1,782	.....
1886.....	12,838	27,382	22,923	1,494	2,572
1887.....	15,639	28,016	24,556	1,580	4,332
1888.....	16,574	29,084	27,479	1,739	4,475
1889.....	15,962	30,407	26,778	1,859	4,072
1890.....	15,954	31,770	28,773	1,819	4,187
1891.....	15,847	30,023	29,179	1,809	3,411
1892.....	16,572	32,726	33,016	1,848	3,767
1893.....	17,627	34,639	30,929	1,892	4,073
1894.....	16,690	35,108	30,355	2,022	3,881
1895.....	16,537	33,198	30,901	1,933	3,282
1896.....	18,774	33,006	31,315	2,033	4,132
1897.....	18,171	31,595	29,822	2,031	4,090
1898.....	13,213	32,515	27,337	2,060	262
1899.....	13,336	29,419	30,999	1,877	64
1900.....	15,875	36,837	32,204	2,045	50
	301,457	650,542	594,120	38,416	46,650
Grand total,	1,584,535.	Yearly average, 68,892.			

State Bureau of Vital Statistics.

STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1900.

	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic	434	824	771
Bergen	414	1,309	1,067
Burlington	377	718	910
Camden	1,347	1,688	1,802
Cape May.....	88	184	174
Cumberland	445	856	662
Essex	2,797	7,636	6,433
Gloucester	211	497	413
Hudson	2,916	7,300	7,742
Hunterdon	242	496	433
Mercer	718	940	1,559
Middlesex	564	1,440	1,220
Monmouth	554	1,010	1,189
Morris	378	794	921
Ocean	128	289	256
Passaic	1,459	3,142	2,824
Salem	185	346	364
Somerset	225	440	425
Sussex	162	189	272
Union	679	1,709	1,580
Warren	288	463	457

14,611 32,270 31,474

Cities.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Atlantic City.....	279	460	497
Bayonne	185	777	569
Bordentown	37	53	80
Bridgeton	142	255	200
Burlington	64	61	183
Camden	1,161	1,177	1,290
Dover	45	103	74
East Orange.....	136	296	236
Elizabeth	382	982	922
Englewood	39	106	111
Gloucester City.....	47	141	136
Hackensack	92	157	129
Harrison	73	144	237
Hoboken	720	1,509	1,366
Jersey City.....	1,453	3,416	4,198
Long Branch.....	77	94	161
Millville	97	235	167
Montclair	80	282	211
Morristown	83	221	184
Newark	2,207	5,668	4,824
New Brunswick.....	171	324	425
Orange	151	583	498
Passaic City.....	480	895	583
Paterson	893	1,975	1,967
Perth Amboy.....	202	388	256
Phillipsburg	94	121	122
Plainfield	113	323	246
Rahway	74	64	123
Salem City.....	72	62	117
South Amboy.....	41	154	88
Town of Union.....	151	271	215
Trenton	593	685	1,204

10,434 21,982 20,628

Road Improvement in New Jersey for the Year 1900.

Through the ages it has been the history of all reforms that to make them continuous it was necessary to constantly add line upon line and precept upon precept in order to persuade the people to a high religious, moral and physical development. In the matter of road improvement in the State of New Jersey it does not seem necessary to use any of the modern or ancient modes of persuading action in this direction. The numerous miles of hard roads that can now be seen in any portion of the State, and the enjoyment that most any citizen can have from them is inducing all of our communities to take measures to have many more miles paved with stone or gravel. The fervor for hard roads is spreading so widely that next year we will have several counties on our list which have not heretofore been candidates. Warren, Sussex, Cape May and Ocean counties have petitioned for and are preparing to advertise for improved roads, and there is a possibility of Hunterdon and Bergen counties being claimants for State bounty. This year, 1900, has been the first that Hudson and Union counties have enjoyed State aid, and they have been quite liberal in their expenditures. Such is the zeal of the older counties in road building it is almost impossible to restrain them. Many of them are building up to the full limit of the law. Mercer, Monmouth, Middlesex, Morris and Burlington have this year constructed up to the full extent of the one-fourth of one per cent. of their ratables, while they, with Essex and Passaic, have built beyond the limit of the State appropriation, all showing the need of a larger revenue both from the State and counties in order that the desires and needs of the people may be more rapidly gratified.

The people seem to be so wonderfully impressed with the idea that by good roads the value of lands will be increased, transportation cheapened, travel and business attracted, school houses and churches filled, and civilization advanced, that they are praying as earnestly for them as for great riches. Consequently, the pressure for new roads is so great it seems almost impossible to hold the people back. They are so anxious they are not willing to confine themselves within the limit of the State and county appropriations. They are constantly insisting upon building ahead of the State appropriation so they can enjoy them now, so that, although the law, on account of the increased expense of construction, will not allow this year for the

payment of more than eighty miles of roads, there have been and are about one hundred and forty miles under construction. Many of these miles were not completed by October 31st, the end of the State's fiscal year. These will be candidates for next year's appropriation. With this condition of things existing, it would seem proper that our State should at least increase its appropriation fifty thousand dollars, making the total two hundred thousand dollars, and that the State aid law should be so amended as to allow the counties to raise one-half instead of one-quarter per cent. upon their ratables. Our last Legislature, at the urgent request of many farmers, passed this amendment, the people being willing to stand the greater taxation in order to secure what they now believe an absolute necessity; but the Governor thought it the better part of wisdom to wait a while before such an amendment should be approved. From numerous sources we hear there will be pressure brought upon our Legislature the coming winter to increase the tax upon the ratables to one-half of one per cent. and to increase the State appropriation, and this will be justified by the condition of our treasury and what the census reveals of our growth, for New Jersey makes a most gratifying showing in the new census. Its rate of increase, 30.3 per cent., in the last decade, is matched by no State east of the meridian of Texas and Minnesota. The rate of increase for the entire country is less than twenty-one per cent., so New Jersey's increase is almost one-third above the average. Much of this increase is no doubt due to its many miles of hard roads attracting population along their lines.

In area New Jersey is one of the least of the States of the Union, ranking forty-second—Delaware, Rhode Island and Connecticut being the only States smaller than New Jersey. By the census of 1880 New Jersey ranked eighteenth in population. Its gain of 438,736 people in the last decade has carried it above Virginia and Alabama, and made it the sixteenth State in point of population. In spite of its extensive pine barrens, New Jersey has ranked third in density of population since 1870, and that rank it still retains, Rhode Island and Massachusetts being the only States having more people to the square mile than New Jersey.

CONTINUOUS LINES.

Although it has been at more than usual expense, we have been wonderfully successful this year in completing many of the various links that are necessary to make continu-

ous lines north and south, east and west throughout the State. In the vicinity of Hightstown, New Jersey, which seems to be at the "crossing of the ways," there have been about twenty-five miles of roads macadamized in the counties of Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth, at a cost of about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. These improvements connect many of the different settlements in these and other counties, making continuous lines south to Atlantic City and north to Jersey City; also west to the seaside resorts of the Atlantic ocean.

Having now one system virtually complete north and south, east and west across the State, we are building links in three other systems north and south, and several other roads in many directions to act as feeders to these systems; thus nearly all the citizens of our State will soon have the use of hard roads over all or part of the distance they are forced to travel to reach their cities or market towns.

ROAD MAP.

We have prepared a map to accompany our report, upon which all the improved roads of the State are marked. The free roads are marked in blue and the toll roads are dotted in the same color.

This map gives at a glance the extent of road improvement in New Jersey, and gives the intended traveler an opportunity to select his routes of travel. By means of this the owners of automobiles, bicycles and pleasure carriages of all kinds can intelligently travel through any portion of our State. No doubt it will guide many from the outside world by our beautiful farms and magnificent scenery, and may be the means of inducing some of them to settle upon our hills and in our valleys.

We hope it will be an instructive addition to our report.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL, 1900.

Atlantic County.

—ELEC.— —CONG.— —ASSEM.—

	Republican.	Democratic.	Prohibition.	Gardner, Rep.	Prickett, Dem.	Powell, Pro.	Abbot, Rep.	Veal, Dem.
Absecon.....	85	69	7	76	65	8	79	70
Atlantic City, 1st Ward, 1st Dist...	401	194	4	390	200	4	390	199
“ “ “ “ 2d “ ...	469	101	10	462	103	10	466	106
“ “ “ “ 1st “ ...	329	75	9	325	78	10	327	76
“ “ “ “ 2d “ ...	519	107	7	511	114	7	516	111
“ “ “ “ 1st “ ...	384	81	5	382	82	.....	379	85
“ “ “ “ 2d “ ...	414	157	5	411	158	5	411	159
“ “ “ “ 3d “ ...	390	127	11	387	130	11	386	130
“ “ “ “ 1st “ ...	304	116	5	301	118	5	304	116
“ “ “ “ 2d “ ...	263	178	16	260	179	16	264	176
“ “ “ “ 3d “ ...	352	184	30	343	189	30	349	185
	3910	1389	109	3848	1416	106	3871	1413
Brigantine, 1st Precinct.....	9	1	3	8	2	3	8	2
“ “ “ “ 2d “	15	3	4	15	3	4	15	3
Buena Vista Township.....	174	154	7	173	155	7	173	159
Egg Harbor Township.....	239	99	15	234	100	15	239	96
“ “ “ “ City.....	193	127	.....	205	112	.....	199	124
Galloway, 1st District.....	189	117	13	192	112	14	185	118
“ “ “ “ 2d “	72	82	1	70	84	1	73	81
Hamilton Township.....	298	137	13	291	139	12	289	146
Hammonton, 1st Precinct.....	175	107	16	170	110	18	169	112
“ “ “ “ 2d “	198	51	15	198	51	15	196	53
Linwood Borough.....	65	34	9	64	35	9	65	34
Longport “	23	3	1	23	3	1	23	3
Mullica.....	128	46	15	124	47	17	130	44
Pleasantville.....	278	113	50	270	114	54	273	113
Somers Point.....	42	47	1	41	48	.....	42	47
South Atlantic Borough.....	17	10	1	16	11	1	17	10
Weymouth.....	97	46	4	98	45	3	95	47
Total vote in county.....	6122	2566	277	6040	2587	280	6062	2605
Plurality in county.....	3556			3453			3457	

Social-Democrat, 49 ; Social-Labor, 9 ; People's, 23.

Bergen County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —ASSEMBLY.—

	Republican.	Democratic.	Stewart, Rep	Johnson, Dem.	Wakelee, Rep.	Mittag, Dem.	Tillotson, Rep.	Mercer, Rep.	Bush, Dem.	Ditman, Dem.
Allendale Borough.....	94	62	95	61	92	63	91	92	63	63
Bergen.....	27	31	27	31	24	34	27	29	31	28
Bergen Fields Borough.....	65	97	64	97	63	98	61	64	97	97
Bogota Borough.....	51	29	50	30	49	28	48	49	27	29
Carlstadt Borough.....	266	238	262	243	261	245	262	265	243	240
Cliffside Park Borough.....	85	102	83	104	85	102	82	82	104	104
Cresskill Borough.....	58	35	55	39	50	42	52	53	39	40
Delford Borough.....	101	62	101	63	94	68	100	100	63	63
Dumont Borough.....	98	44	90	51	89	51	90	91	45	48
North Arlington Borough.....	23	45	23	45	23	45	23	23	45	45
East Rutherford Borough.....	323	185	324	184	325	183	324	325	184	183
Englewood Cliffs Borough.....	26	16	23	19	20	20	15	19	19	24
Edgewater Borough.....	94	128	94	128	94	128	94	93	128	127
Englewood, 1st Ward.....	231	93	222	110	223	110	201	219	106	135
“ 2d “.....	155	96	151	107	150	109	137	147	111	120
“ 3d “.....	204	205	202	211	199	202	176	199	207	235
“ 4th “.....	117	153	117	156	119	151	112	117	148	160
Fairview Borough.....	95	89	90	92	87	97	95	94	89	90
Franklin.....	268	179	257	188	269	178	269	268	179	180
Garfield Borough.....	305	170	305	171	303	171	279	317	197	152
Glenrock Borough.....	72	76	72	76	72	76	72	72	76	76
Hasbrouck Heights Borough....	195	55	195	55	190	56	189	195	59	52
Harrington, 1st Dist.....	283	217	281	221	269	227	276	282	220	224
“ 2d “.....	109	116	109	116	108	115	104	107	116	116
Hillsdale.....	134	55	133	56	119	69	133	134	55	55
Hohokus.....	335	196	335	196	334	197	334	334	197	197
Leonia Borough.....	117	48	116	49	116	50	111	116	49	43
Little Ferry Borough.....	41	126	40	126	41	126	41	42	125	126
Lodi.....	21	59	21	59	21	59	21	25	59	55
Lodi Borough.....	226	97	226	97	226	96	211	273	118	46
Maywood Borough.....	50	50	57	40	46	56	44	47	54	55
Midland Park Borough.....	137	104	134	107	137	106	137	138	105	105
Midland.....	147	108	147	107	147	109	142	147	113	109
Montvale Borough.....	39	47	39	47	34	52	40	40	46	46
New Barbadoes, 1st Dist.....	192	248	189	255	187	255	188	195	249	251
“ “ 2d “.....	300	238	295	246	286	251	291	301	241	243
“ “ 3d “.....	321	135	315	144	306	150	310	311	143	144
“ “ 4th “.....	309	109	300	121	300	123	298	300	119	118
“ “ 5th “.....	80	41	77	47	75	50	77	77	48	48
Overpeck.....	245	135	241	136	244	137	241	347	134	138
Old Tappan Borough.....	10	51	11	50	11	50	10	10	49	50
Orvil.....	160	110	148	122	155	114	159	160	111	110
Palisades.....	63	106	62	107	62	107	62	63	105	105
Palisades Park Borough.....	62	46	64	45	66	43	65	65	44	44
Park Ridge Borough.....	81	126	79	129	56	146	76	78	128	130
Ridgefield.....	213	244	211	243	213	241	207	205	240	245
Ridgefield Borough.....	79	41	77	45	77	45	77	79	43	44
Ridgewood.....	453	161	439	176	441	173	444	445	169	172
Riverside Borough.....	67	44	65	48	63	50	63	64	48	48

Bergen County—Continued.

	—ELEC.—		—CON.—		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY.—			
	Republican.	Democratic.	Stewart, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	Wakelee, Rep.	Mittag, Dem.	Tillotson, Rep.	Mercer, Rep.	Bush, Dem.	Ditman, Dem.
Rutherford, 1st Dist.....	341	112	337	116	334	118	340	343	111	112
“ 2d “	379	102	373	106	372	107	373	374	106	105
Saddle River.....	156	193	153	195	155	194	154	158	191	191
Saddle River Borough.....	69	39	70	37	69	38	71	71	37	37
Tenafly Borough	233	123	233	124	228	125	217	230	129	132
Teaneck.....	108	27	106	30	106	30	106	107	30	30
Union	139	173	138	174	138	172	139	146	169	172
Upper Saddle River Borough...	23	38	23	38	23	37	23	23	38	38
Washington.....	54	112	57	109	61	106	54	58	112	109
Wallington Borough.....	159	110	160	111	156	104	155	165	116	108
Westwood “	93	91	92	91	86	94	90	91	90	91
Woodcliff “	33	47	33	47	27	50	33	33	47	47
Woodridge “	70	41	69	40	68	42	69	68	42	42
	4875	3352	4794	2433	4729	3475	4745	4839	3407	3419
	4219	3104	4163	3181	4115	3206	4040	4226	3199	3153
Total vote in county.....	9094	6456	8957	6614	8844	6681	8785	9065	6606	6572
Plurality in county... ..	2638		2343		2163					

Prohibition, 165; Social Democrat, 178; Social Labor, 50; People's, 28.

Burlington County.

—ELEC— —CONG.— —SEN.— —ASSEMBLY.—

	Republican.	Democratic.	Gardner, Rep.	Prickett, Dem.	Haines, Rep.	Packer, Dem.	Horner, Rep.	Wright, Rep.	Gash, Dem.	Jennings, Dem.
Bass River.....	51	130	49	128	63	120	51	51	129	132
Beverly City	286	144	285	146	263	170	285	284	146	147
“ Township	272	119	272	121	261	132	273	270	120	123
Bordentown, 1st Dist	265	97	256	100	228	131	267	261	87	102
“ 2d “	278	224	303	200	252	249	279	276	213	224
“ 3d “	91	145	117	117	91	142	99	92	135	146
Burlington, 1st Dist.....	230	173	229	176	200	201	232	230	175	176
“ 1st “ 2d Ward....	188	128	188	127	162	153	187	186	128	129
“ 2d “ “ “	197	92	195	95	187	102	196	196	95	95
“ 3d “	273	242	274	244	233	286	272	272	244	245
“ 4th “	275	161	281	155	248	187	280	278	159	160
Burlington Township.....	198	74	194	75	172	99	197	198	75	75
Chester, East Dist	301	111	302	109	275	117	301	299	110	111
“ West “	301	179	302	180	283	182	301	301	178	179
Chesterfield.....	198	64	198	67	180	73	196	199	64	67
Cinnaminson, 1st Dist.....	219	80	203	94	213	88	220	217	79	83
“ 2d “	143	155	143	155	177	122	161	143	144	150
Delran.....	73	132	74	131	72	131	74	74	131	131
Eastampton	84	50	84	51	68	61	84	82	51	51
Evesham	189	150	187	151	186	151	189	185	150	151
Fieldsboro Berough.....	80	44	79	46	78	45	80	79	45	46
Florence	345	146	347	144	309	180	346	343	146	148
Lumberton	231	120	235	117	217	136	233	232	117	120
Mansfield.....	193	176	194	177	178	187	191	197	159	178
Medford	285	160	285	161	285	163	281	281	162	167
Mount Laurel.....	193	138	196	137	184	143	193	194	137	139
New Hanover.....	201	233	200	233	171	258	189	201	232	243
Northampton, 1st Dist.....	320	132	319	133	283	155	315	314	135	140
“ 2d “	211	139	209	140	184	157	211	215	137	138
“ 3d “	336	180	336	181	290	226	333	333	182	186
Palmyra	334	142	327	154	333	149	363	330	126	133
Pemberton Township.....	199	153	200	151	199	153	200	199	152	153
“ Borough.....	130	102	123	107	124	106	132	129	102	105
Riverside.....	322	259	322	260	320	260	322	320	258	259
Shamong	128	127	131	126	129	128	95	127	125	166
Southampton, East.....	120	100	118	102	108	109	118	121	99	100
“ West	156	115	155	115	148	120	157	158	115	113
Springfield ..	166	162	166	169	144	188	164	165	169	169
Washington	89	37	89	37	89	37	88	89	36	38
Westampton	109	42	107	42	95	51	109	109	42	42
Willingboro.....	73	82	73	83	61	94	73	73	83	84
Woodland	50	34	51	34	54	31	52	51	32	34
Total Vote in county	8383	5473	8398	5471	7796	5973	8389	8354	5404	5578
Plurality in county	2910		2927		1823					

Prohibition, 506; Soc.-Dem., 75; Soc.-Lab., 10; People's, 33.

Camden County.

—ELEC.— —CONG.— ————ASSEMBLY.———

	Republican.	Democratic.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Pfeiffer, Jr., Rep.	Bradley, Rep.	Gill, Rep.	Waite, Rep.	Kraft, Dem.	Cheesman Dem.	Moore, Dem.
City of Camden—										
1st Prec., 1st Ward.....	213	54	201	64	211	210	212	65	55	54
2d " " ".....	150	65	150	67	150	151	152	66	68	66
3d " " ".....	289	89	274	112	285	284	284	92	94	94
4th " " ".....	236	67	229	72	233	234	234	68	68	68
5th " " ".....	251	111	249	110	251	251	249	111	111	111
6th " " ".....	185	111	191	101	185	185	185	111	111	111
	<u>1324</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>1294</u>	<u>526</u>	<u>1315</u>	<u>1315</u>	<u>1316</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>507</u>	<u>504</u>
1st Prec., 2d Ward.....	220	35	203	52	219	217	218	42	37	28
2d " " ".....	235	54	214	74	227	233	233	55	55	58
3d " " ".....	256	96	237	116	256	254	254	96	97	97
4th " " ".....	200	129	191	140	199	197	202	128	129	128
5th " " ".....	258	101	256	107	259	258	255	102	102	102
	<u>1169</u>	<u>415</u>	<u>1101</u>	<u>489</u>	<u>1160</u>	<u>1159</u>	<u>1162</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>420</u>	<u>413</u>
1st Prec., 3d Ward.....	237	97	235	97	235	236	235	96	97	98
2d " " ".....	258	129	257	130	257	258	259	129	131	130
3d " " ".....	292	129	284	138	288	293	293	130	129	120
	<u>787</u>	<u>355</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>787</u>	<u>787</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>357</u>	<u>348</u>
1st Prec., 4th Ward.....	151	69	150	71	150	152	151	69	67	71
2d " " ".....	188	51	185	54	188	189	189	50	51	51
3d " " ".....	157	55	149	63	156	155	156	57	57	57
4th " " ".....	158	66	158	66	157	158	158	66	66	67
5th " " ".....	237	86	224	100	231	232	234	91	90	90
	<u>861</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>866</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>882</u>	<u>886</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>333</u>	<u>331</u>	<u>336</u>
1st Prec., 5th Ward.....	223	62	222	61	224	224	224	61	61	61
2d " " ".....	241	111	235	115	240	241	241	111	110	110
3d " " ".....	188	112	186	114	187	186	187	113	112	112
4th " " ".....	249	109	249	111	249	251	251	109	109	109
5th " " ".....	225	108	240	94	224	223	224	108	109	108
6th " " ".....	144	126	141	129	144	144	144	126	126	126
	<u>1270</u>	<u>630</u>	<u>1273</u>	<u>624</u>	<u>1268</u>	<u>1269</u>	<u>1271</u>	<u>628</u>	<u>627</u>	<u>626</u>
1st Prec., 6th Ward.....	169	90	164	95	168	168	169	90	89	91
2d " " ".....	129	77	126	78	129	128	128	86	76	76
3d " " ".....	111	55	110	54	111	111	111	55	55	55
4th " " ".....	91	59	92	58	91	91	90	59	59	59
5th " " ".....	153	36	151	38	153	153	153	36	36	36
6th " " ".....	139	54	139	53	139	140	140	53	53	53
7th " " ".....	111	54	110	54	111	111	111	54	54	54
8th " " ".....	182	91	182	90	182	183	183	89	89	90
9th " " ".....	126	82	126	83	125	127	126	82	82	82
	<u>1211</u>	<u>598</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>603</u>	<u>1209</u>	<u>1212</u>	<u>1211</u>	<u>604</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>596</u>

Camden County—(Continued.)

				—FLEC.—		—CONG.—	—ASSEMBLY.—						
				Republican.	Democratic.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Pfeiffer, Jr., Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	Gill, Rep.	Waite, Rep.	Kraft, Dem.	Cheeseman, Dem.	Moore, Dem.
City of Camden—(Con.)—													
1st Prec., 7th Ward.....				227	90	227	90	230	229	227	88	88	89
2d " " "				152	60	151	62	152	152	152	61	61	61
3d " " "				150	82	147	85	150	150	150	82	82	82
4th " " "				157	100	158	99	159	159	159	94	98	98
5th " " "				353	38	351	40	352	353	353	38	39	38
6th " " "				108	69	105	72	108	108	108	69	69	69
7th " " "				145	94	137	103	145	144	145	95	94	94
				1292	533	1276	551	1296	1295	1294	531	531	531
1st Prec., 8th Ward.....				155	85	156	89	155	153	155	87	83	84
2d " " "				185	73	183	73	185	184	185	74	73	73
3d " " "				115	64	109	67	115	113	115	66	64	64
4th " " "				155	82	151	86	154	153	154	84	83	83
5th " " "				150	44	150	44	150	150	150	44	44	44
6th " " "				230	23	230	23	230	230	230	23	23	23
				990	371	979	382	989	983	989	378	370	371
1st Prec., 9th Ward.....				160	53	153	59	160	159	160	55	52	52
2d " " "				226	54	213	54	223	223	223	57	55	54
3d " " "				117	49	114	52	117	118	118	50	49	49
4th " " "				186	137	176	149	188	187	186	135	135	135
5th " " "				165	62	160	74	167	170	168	63	62	66
6th " " "				220	65	212	73	215	219	219	68	67	67
7th " " "				146	69	145	71	146	147	147	68	68	69
				1220	489	1173	532	1216	1223	1221	496	488	492
1st Prec., 10th Ward.....				185	77	176	86	186	186	182	77	75	78
2d " " "				121	54	116	60	120	122	121	54	54	55
3d " " "				173	43	163	54	171	172	170	50	51	51
4th " " "				230	85	222	95	227	230	230	88	88	88
				709	259	677	295	704	710	703	269	268	272
1st Prec., 11th Ward.....				120	98	114	107	119	118	117	100	101	100
2d " " "				162	69	153	78	162	161	161	68	68	68
3d " " "				153	56	153	61	151	152	148	56	55	56
4th " " "				97	22	97	21	97	97	97	22	22	22
				532	245	517	267	529	530	523	246	246	246
1st Prec., 12th Ward.....				132	128	168	90	132	132	132	128	128	128
2d " " "				200	91	193	100	198	197	197	92	96	92
3d " " "				194	62	178	79	194	193	193	60	64	61
4th " " "				109	25	102	33	106	106	106	29	30	28
				635	506	631	302	630	623	623	209	313	309
Centre Twp., 1st Prec.....				160	98	152	109	158	141	159	112	98	98
" 2d "				160	14	154	16	157	137	158	12	23	16
Chesilhurst.....				38	16	37	17	38	38	38	16	16	16
Collingswood.....				235	82	223	91	237	229	234	84	83	82
Delaware Township.....				196	114	195	116	197	194	197	112	115	113

Camden County—(Continued.)

—ELEC.— —CON.— —ASSEMBLY.—

	Republican.	Democratic.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Pfeiffer, Jr., Dem.	Bradley, Rep.	Gill, Rep.	Waite, Rep.	Kraft, Dem.	Cheeseman, Dem.	Moore, Dem.
Gloucester City--										
1st Ward.....	293	330	293	332	292	292	292	333	333	333
2d " 1st Prec.....	213	285	213	280	218	217	218	282	281	281
2d " 2d "	196	314	191	319	196	197	196	313	314	314
	<u>1491</u>	<u>1253</u>	<u>1458</u>	<u>1280</u>	<u>1493</u>	<u>1445</u>	<u>1492</u>	<u>1264</u>	<u>1263</u>	<u>1253</u>
Gloucester Twp., 1st Prec..	265	128	264	132	260	265	263	131	128	128
" " 2d " ..	263	113	249	126	255	246	250	128	114	114
Haddonfield Borough.....	433	77	425	82	426	428	438	79	78	76
Haddon Twp., 1st Prec.....	115	32	113	34	114	112	111	24	33	33
" " 2d "	186	67	186	66	186	177	183	77	67	67
Merchantville.....	244	79	235	94	234	244	244	85	84	96
Pensauken, 1st Prec.....	316	90	303	104	314	314	316	91	91	91
" 2d "	178	64	175	69	178	180	180	63	64	64
Voorhees Township.....	147	72	131	88	148	147	147	73	71	72
Waterford "	223	146	222	148	222	220	223	144	146	147
Win-low "	257	137	232	155	257	257	258	135	135	136
	<u>2627</u>	<u>1003</u>	<u>2535</u>	<u>1098</u>	<u>2594</u>	<u>2590</u>	<u>2613</u>	<u>1040</u>	<u>1011</u>	<u>1024</u>
Total Vote in county ..	16148	7281	15756	7665	16065	16032	16098	7389	7330	7321
Plurality in county	8867		8088							

Prohibition, 853; Soc.-Dem., 215; Soc.-Lab., 48; People's, 43.

Cape May County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —SEN.— —ASSEM.—

	Republican.	Democrat.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Pfeiffer, Jr., Dem.	Hand, Rep.	Miller, Dem.	Cresse, Rep.	Schmidt, Dem.
Anglesea	31	19	33	18	35	16	37	14
Avalon.....	22	9	18	11	19	11	22	8
Cape May City.....	330	178	336	176	243	271	307	161
Dennis, 1st Precinct.....	182	195	189	186	164	197	171	203
“ 2d “	110	97	105	101	72	110	119	86
Holly Beach	99	40	92	48	84	56	102	33
Lower Township.....	226	91	227	90	198	123	199	76
Middle Twp., 1st Precinct.....	254	108	220	150	205	156	260	111
“ “ 2d “	151	124	140	130	116	151	154	114
Ocean City, 1st Ward.....	152	27	156	30	104	60	177	13
“ “ 2d “	120	29	126	28	108	30	135	19
Sea Isle City.....	62	59	49	69	58	60	75	47
Upper Township.....	306	61	301	66	208	134	270	93
Wildwood	48	26	48	26	54	20	51	21
West Cape May.....	129	47	127	48	105	70	130	45
South Cape May.....	19	.....	19	.....	18	1	19	.....
Total vote in county.. ...	2241	1110	2186	1177	1791	1466	2228	1044
Plurality in county	1131		1009		325		1184	

Prohibition, 186; Social-Dem, 11; Social-Labor, 7; People's, 9.

Cumberland County.

			—ELEC.—	—CON.—	—SEN.—	—ASSEM.—				
			Republican.	Democrat.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Pfeiffer, Jr, Dem	Steelman, Rep.	Moore, Rep.	Swing, Dem	Hudson, Dem.
City of Bridgeton, 1st Ward.....			285	267	269	275	280	272	265	264
1st Precinct, 2d "			201	107	203	164	196	191	113	111
2d " 2d "			222	135	219	135	221	219	135	135
1st " 3d "			291	131	277	139	284	282	136	134
2d " 3d "			220	150	217	155	217	217	152	152
1st " 4th "			276	107	237	139	266	254	116	111
2d " 4th "			221	98	212	110	221	217	100	99
5th "			214	111	194	125	215	215	109	109
			1930	1106	1828	1182	1900	1867	1126	1115
City of Millville—										
1st Precinct 1st Ward.....			282	127	267	140	238	276	123	125
2d " 1st "			253	75	246	80	253	249	73	73
2d " 2d "			370	93	348	106	355	361	92	97
1st " 3d "			193	117	188	121	189	189	115	117
2d " 3d "			152	113	139	128	153	147	112	114
4th "			394	126	365	152	392	385	133	137
			1644	651	1553	727	1630	1607	648	663
Borough of Vineland, 1st Prec.....			266	174	259	175	265	267	172	174
2d "			326	174	319	181	325	324	174	175
			592	348	578	356	590	591	346	349
Landis Township, 1st Prec.....			113	88	111	90	113	113	88	88
2d "			138	87	135	90	138	138	87	86
3d "			141	154	141	156	143	143	151	155
4th "			104	45	104	45	102	104	45	46
			496	374	491	381	496	498	371	375
Deerfield Township, 1st Prec.....			97	199	86	212	98	97	200	200
2d "			140	136	136	139	139	140	136	137
Downs Township, 1st Prec.....			94	140	95	142	97	97	138	136
2d "			99	52	99	55	97	98	53	53
Commercial Township, 1st Prec...			257	111	253	114	234	251	114	114
2d " ..			121	85	114	90	119	120	85	85
Maurice River Twp., 1st Prec.....			114	24	105	31	114	114	24	24
2d "			228	129	223	130	222	222	130	130
Stow Creek.....			111	108	107	110	111	110	109	109
Hopewell.....			209	189	211	187	210	210	189	188
Greenwich.....			207	93	206	92	206	205	93	93
Fairfield.....			264	122	255	125	255	254	134	123
Lawrence.....			177	169	162	175	177	175	168	169
Total vote in county			6780	4036	6502	4248	6695	6656	4064	4063
Plurality in county			2744		2254					

Prohibition, 642 ; Soc.-Dem., 66 ; Soc.-Labor, 14 ; People's, 23.

ELECTION RETURNS.

379

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SIXTH CONG. DIST.

	Boyd, Jr., Rep.	Lord, Rep.	English, Dem.	Schwarzwalder, Dem.	Mooney, Dem.	Relly, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Nieder, Dem.	Wirth, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Wangst, Dem.	Backus, Dem.
East Orange, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	297	293	91	92	91	91	92	91	90	91	93	91	96
" " " 2d ".....	241	241	44	44	42	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
" " " 1st ".....	493	489	55	54	54	55	54	54	57	57	54	54	54
" " " 2d ".....	352	350	49	49	49	49	49	50	49	51	49	49	49
" " " 3d ".....	515	511	143	142	142	142	142	142	142	148	143	141	142
" " " 2d ".....	351	350	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	70	68	64	63
" " " 1st ".....	432	429	108	109	108	109	109	109	108	109	117	109	109
" " " 2d ".....	163	161	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	18	18	18
" " " 1st ".....	503	499	61	63	61	61	61	61	61	59	60	64	61
" " " 2d ".....	350	345	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	59	60
Newark, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	233	233	100	98	689	693	693	693	693	707	705	693	693
" " " 2d ".....	322	322	145	146	145	146	147	146	146	146	146	146	146
" " " 3d ".....	305	304	219	219	216	217	218	219	219	218	218	219	219
" " " 4th ".....	241	241	158	157	157	157	157	157	158	158	158	158	158
" " " 5th ".....	364	362	146	145	145	146	145	145	145	145	145	145	145
" " " 6th ".....	333	328	201	199	200	200	200	199	200	200	200	199	200
" " " 7th ".....	234	233	163	162	164	163	164	164	164	165	164	164	166
" " 2d Ward, 1st ".....	2032	2023	1132	1126	1126	1128	1129	1128	1130	1131	1131	1130	1133
" " " 2d ".....	289	289	125	124	124	123	124	124	125	126	126	125	124
" " " 3d ".....	219	219	144	143	144	144	144	143	144	144	144	144	144
" " " 4th ".....	289	319	254	251	254	250	249	255	236	254	253	254	249
" " " 5th ".....	289	289	194	193	194	194	194	194	193	193	194	194	194
" " " 6th ".....	301	302	163	166	161	162	162	164	165	165	164	163	164
" " " 7th ".....	411	411	108	112	109	100	109	111	110	109	109	110	108
" " " ".....	441	441	110	107	109	109	109	110	109	109	109	109	109
" " " ".....	2259	2270	1098	1096	1095	1082	1091	1101	1083	1100	1099	1099	1092

ELECTION RETURNS.

Essex County Continued

		ELECTORS.			—CONG.—			ASSEMBLY.							
SIXTH CONG. DIST.		Republican.	Democratic.	Parker, Rep.	Lambert, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnitchel, Rep.	Schorwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Cummings, Rep.	
Newark, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.....		289	203	288	204	287	285	286	285	286	286	285	285	284	
" " 2d "		266	188	258	192	261	263	262	263	264	264	262	263	260	
" " 3d "		267	227	263	231	267	265	267	267	268	266	266	267	266	
" " 4th "		215	193	215	193	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	215	
" " 5th "		228	123	226	125	228	227	228	228	228	227	228	228	228	
" " 6th "		202	107	203	106	202	202	202	201	203	202	202	202	202	
" " 7th "		282	100	282	100	281	267	279	281	280	282	279	280	278	
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" 4th Ward, 1st "		1749	1141	1735	1151	1741	1724	1739	1740	1744	1742	1737	1740	1735	
" " 2d "		214	147	200	160	211	213	204	214	212	212	212	212	215	
" " 3d "		230	300	257	322	280	275	259	291	280	279	280	280	290	
" " 4th "		193	153	195	151	192	192	191	193	194	193	191	192	193	
" " 5th "		191	266	192	266	191	199	192	191	191	191	191	191	190	
" " 6th "		415	157	407	166	410	412	412	413	412	410	412	413	412	
" " "		466	123	455	134	454	453	455	455	455	453	456	455	455	
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" 5th Ward, 1st "		1759	1146	1706	1199	1738	1735	1713	1757	1744	1738	1742	1743	1755	
" " 2d "		276	255	274	255	273	272	273	273	273	273	273	273	273	
" " 3d "		235	159	234	160	238	235	236	236	240	234	235	235	237	
" " 4th "		158	182	158	183	157	158	159	160	160	158	158	158	159	
" " 5th "		265	310	262	313	263	264	267	263	263	263	263	265	262	
" " 6th "		146	222	145	226	146	146	160	147	149	146	144	146	145	
" " "		186	298	192	292	186	187	234	187	196	188	187	187	187	
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" " "		1966	1426	1265	1423	1263	1262	1329	1266	1281	1262	1260	1264	1263	

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

SIXTH CONG DIST.		Boyden, Jr., Rep.	Lord, Rep.	English, Dem.	Schwarzwalder, Dem.	Mooney, Dem.	Reilly, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Nieder, Dem.	Wright, Dem.	Shannon, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Wangsten, Dem.	Backus, Dem.
Newark, 3d Ward, 1st Dist.	285	285	285	206	207	204	203	205	208	206	206	205	206	206
" " 2d "	263	262	262	191	191	191	191	192	190	190	190	190	190	190
" " 3d "	266	266	266	228	230	229	228	228	232	228	228	228	228	228
" " 4th "	215	215	215	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193
" " 5th "	228	228	228	123	124	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
" " 6th "	201	201	201	107	108	107	107	107	108	107	107	107	107	107
" " 7th "	281	281	281	101	116	99	102	100	103	100	100	100	100	100
4th Ward, 1st		1739	1638	1149	1169	1146	1147	1148	1157	1147	1147	1146	1147	1146
" " 2d	213	212	212	150	148	158	148	148	148	147	148	149	149	149
" " 3d	280	280	280	302	301	326	300	300	290	294	300	300	301	301
" " 4th	193	193	193	154	154	157	154	154	156	154	155	154	154	154
" " 5th	191	191	191	266	266	267	266	266	267	267	266	266	267	266
" " 6th	413	412	412	159	163	160	160	159	166	159	159	157	159	159
" " 6th	455	454	454	134	138	134	131	133	135	134	134	134	134	134
5th Ward, 1st		1745	1742	1165	1170	1202	1159	1160	1162	1155	1162	1160	1164	1163
" " 2d	273	273	273	256	257	256	256	256	254	256	256	256	256	256
" " 3d	235	233	233	159	156	156	158	160	161	156	159	158	156	158
" " 4th	158	158	158	182	182	181	182	182	182	181	182	182	181	181
" " 5th	263	262	262	311	308	310	311	310	307	311	311	311	311	310
" " 6th	145	145	145	219	218	220	221	222	222	220	221	220	217	221
" " 6th	187	186	186	298	294	284	279	298	294	298	294	293	289	295
Total		1261	1257	1425	1417	1407	1407	1428	1420	1422	1423	1420	1410	1421

ELECTION RETURNS.

SIXTH CONG. DIST.		ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—ASSEMBLY—								
		Republican.	Democratic.	Parker, Rep.	Lambert, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gutchee, Rep.	Schorwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Cummings, Rep.
Newark, 6th Ward, 1st Dist	306	252	303	252	303	303	301	304	306	303	306	300	301	299
" " 2d "	152	284	153	263	152	152	152	153	154	152	153	152	153	152
" " 3d "	320	236	316	239	320	318	318	317	333	316	318	317	318	319
" " 4th "	274	189	271	191	273	273	273	271	271	279	267	272	271	274
" " 5th "	192	288	193	288	192	194	194	192	192	192	192	192	192	189
" " 6th "	342	195	332	197	338	340	340	340	343	341	342	344	339	339
" " 7th "	329	158	330	158	330	329	329	329	332	329	330	330	329	329
" " 7th Ward, 1st	1915	1582	1898	1588	1908	1907	1907	1906	1931	1912	1908	1907	1903	1901
" " 2d "	236	132	237	133	237	237	237	236	236	237	236	240	236	236
" " 3d "	276	214	266	223	270	273	273	271	273	274	271	278	272	272
" " 4th "	209	424	208	429	223	209	209	209	209	212	209	210	209	209
" " 5th "	262	313	262	313	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262
" " 6th "	333	175	318	189	327	327	327	328	326	327	328	326	326	326
" " 6th "	284	164	282	165	280	280	280	282	282	282	281	281	283	282
" " 8th Ward, 1st	1600	1422	1673	1452	1599	1588	1588	1588	1588	1594	1587	1597	1588	1587
" " 2d "	422	70	410	81	414	415	415	414	414	414	413	414	414	413
" " 3d "	428	125	425	130	421	419	419	420	420	419	419	419	419	419
" " 4th "	558	137	540	161	549	553	553	551	551	552	550	551	548	550
" " 5th "	237	94	233	95	237	237	237	237	237	236	237	235	237	236
" " 6th "	564	147	553	155	553	558	558	558	558	558	558	556	557	559
" " 6th "	182	59	178	63	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
" " 6th "	2391	632	2339	685	2353	2361	2361	2359	2359	2358	2356	2354	2354	2356

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued—

SIXTH CONG. DIST.		Boy, Jr., Rep.	Lord, Rep.	English, Dem.	Schwarzwalder, Dem.	Mooney, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Nieder, Dem.	Wirth, Dem.	Shand, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Wanagst, Dem.	Backus, Dem.
Newark, 6th Ward, 1st Dist.	302	302	302	253	255	251	249	253	255	253	254	253	253
" " 2d "	151	151	151	264	261	261	263	263	262	263	263	262	263
" " 3d "	318	317	317	236	238	237	235	238	238	237	237	237	233
" " 4th "	273	273	273	190	193	188	188	192	191	188	190	185	189
" " 5th "	192	192	192	289	290	288	289	288	290	288	289	289	289
" " 6th "	340	337	337	195	193	194	193	197	195	194	194	194	193
" " 7th "	329	329	329	156	159	158	158	157	157	159	158	159	156
7th Ward, 1st		1905	1901	1583	1589	1577	1575	1588	1583	1583	1580	1579	1576
" " 2d "	236	237	237	133	132	133	132	133	132	132	131	133	133
" " 3d "	273	271	271	216	215	218	213	216	215	216	223	216	216
" " 4th "	208	208	208	425	424	424	424	424	409	425	425	425	425
" " 5th "	262	262	262	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313
" " 6th "	327	325	325	180	182	181	180	180	180	180	180	180	178
" " 7th "	282	282	282	164	164	163	163	163	164	163	163	163	164
8th Ward, 1st		1588	1585	1431	1430	1432	1425	1429	1432	1429	1435	1430	1429
" " 2d "	415	414	414	74	73	74	73	74	74	74	73	73	73
" " 3d "	420	420	420	130	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
" " 4th "	551	548	548	149	147	146	146	145	145	148	146	146	146
" " 5th "	237	237	237	95	93	93	93	93	94	94	93	94	95
" " 6th "	558	558	558	151	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	152
" " 7th "	180	179	179	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
Total		2361	2357	661	654	654	653	653	655	657	653	654	657

Essex County - Continued.

		ELECTORS.		—CONG —		—ASSEMBLY—			
SIXTH CONG. DIST.		Republican.		Democrat.		Parker, Rep.		Lambert, Dem.	
		Bacheller, Rep.		Garabrant, Rep.		Howe, Rep.		Brown, Rep.	
		Schmidt, Rep.		Gnitchel, Rep.		Schorwell, Rep.		Williams, Rep.	
		Cummings, Rep.							
Newark, 9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	484	98	479	107	474	476	476	476	476
" " 2d "	489	104	484	108	485	485	482	484	485
" " 3d "	478	106	474	110	474	473	473	473	474
" " 4th "	434	125	431	127	433	434	434	434	434
" " 5th "	524	88	513	97	514	519	518	518	517
" " 10th Ward, 1st "	2409	521	2381	549	2380	2387	2385	2385	2382
" " 2d "	291	133	285	138	288	289	289	288	289
" " 3d "	278	126	277	125	276	276	276	277	278
" " 4th "	285	238	284	240	284	285	285	282	283
" " 5th "	262	243	262	241	262	262	262	260	259
" " 6th "	257	285	255	287	253	256	259	259	257
" " 7th "	274	158	276	156	275	274	275	274	274
" " 8th "	233	180	233	181	230	230	231	230	229
" "	256	163	256	163	256	260	257	256	256
" " 11th Ward, 1st "	2136	1526	2128	1531	2124	2132	2136	2131	2135
" " 2d "	162	360	161	360	162	164	162	169	162
" " 3d "	289	170	281	178	288	287	286	285	280
" " 4th "	386	335	380	340	386	384	384	385	384
" " 5th "	333	103	315	121	333	331	331	335	329
" " 6th "	470	120	458	137	468	467	466	472	466
" " 7th "	226	53	219	59	226	225	225	242	225
" " 8th "	385	142	371	156	385	384	384	387	384
" "	394	87	392	91	395	395	396	390	392
" "	2645	1370	2577	1442	2648	2637	2637	2664	2620

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued—

SIXTH CONG. DIST.													
	Boyd, Jr., Rep.	Lord, Rep.	English, Dem.	Schwarzwa Dem	Mooney, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Nieder, Dem.	Wirth, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Wangst, Dem.	Backus, Dem.	
Newark, 9th Ward, 1st Dist.....	476	476	108	109	107	106	107	106	107	106	107	107	107
“ “ 2d “.....	485	481	106	105	106	106	104	107	105	106	103	105	105
“ “ 3d “.....	472	471	110	110	108	108	107	111	109	109	109	108	108
“ “ 4th “.....	434	434	125	126	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
“ “ 5th “.....	516	516	96	98	96	95	95	97	96	96	96	96	96
	2333	2378	545	548	542	540	538	546	542	539	542	541	541
“ 10th Ward, 1st “.....	289	289	136	135	135	136	136	135	135	135	135	136	136
“ “ 2d “.....	277	278	125	130	125	123	125	126	124	126	125	125	125
“ “ 3d “.....	284	284	239	239	237	238	234	236	239	237	238	238	238
“ “ 4th “.....	262	262	242	243	242	242	242	239	241	242	242	242	242
“ “ 5th “.....	256	257	289	288	287	287	287	301	286	285	287	287	287
“ “ 6th “.....	274	274	156	155	153	154	148	153	156	157	155	156	156
“ “ 7th “.....	231	230	180	184	181	179	179	179	180	180	180	180	180
“ “ 8th “.....	256	256	162	154	161	160	155	160	161	160	159	159	159
	2129	2130	1529	1528	1521	1519	1506	1529	1517	1522	1521	1523	1523
“ 11th Ward, 1st “.....	162	160	361	357	358	358	359	359	357	359	360	360	360
“ “ 2d “.....	286	286	174	172	174	179	174	173	174	173	173	173	173
“ “ 3d “.....	385	385	335	336	337	333	336	334	335	335	335	335	335
“ “ 4th “.....	331	330	106	105	103	106	107	107	105	105	104	105	105
“ “ 5th “.....	466	465	128	130	128	130	127	128	128	128	128	129	129
“ “ 6th “.....	227	225	54	33	52	50	52	53	51	52	52	52	52
“ “ 7th “.....	384	383	145	142	143	141	143	142	143	144	142	142	142
“ “ 8th “.....	395	395	88	89	88	88	89	90	89	89	89	89	89
	2636	2629	1391	1364	1383	1385	1387	1386	1381	1385	1385	1385	1385

ELECTION RETURNS.

SIXTH CONG. DIST.		ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—ASSEMBLY—								
		Republican.	Democratic.	Parker, Rep.	Lambert, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnitchel, Rep.	Schorwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Cummings, Rep.
Newark, 12th Ward, 1st Dist.....		236	166	235	167	234	234	234	234	236	234	235	234	234
" " 2d ".....		108	402	116	394	108	108	114	108	110	108	108	110	108
" " 3d ".....		96	280	98	275	97	97	97	97	98	97	97	97	97
" " 4th ".....		174	330	174	330	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174	174
" " 5th ".....		254	225	256	223	254	255	255	354	283	254	256	254	254
" " 6th ".....		152	174	156	170	252	152	156	152	161	152	159	152	151
" " " " " ".....		1020	1677	1035	1559	1019	1020	1030	1021	1062	1019	1029	1021	1018
" 13th Ward, 1st ".....		345	203	342	207	343	345	345	345	343	344	344	345	342
" " 2d ".....		227	187	225	186	226	227	227	227	229	229	227	226	227
" " 3d ".....		357	269	352	273	357	355	355	356	361	364	356	358	357
" " 4th ".....		136	104	137	104	136	136	136	136	136	135	136	136	136
" " 5th ".....		229	136	228	136	228	229	230	229	228	230	228	229	229
" " 6th ".....		285	154	284	152	285	285	284	284	288	285	284	285	284
" " 7th ".....		279	172	281	172	279	279	279	279	279	278	279	279	279
" " 8th ".....		190	137	191	140	186	190	189	190	190	189	189	189	190
" " 9th ".....		351	80	342	87	343	341	342	343	342	342	344	341	344
" " " " " ".....		2399	1442	2382	1457	2383	2387	2387	2389	2396	2396	2389	2388	2388
" 14th Ward, 1st ".....		161	150	160	151	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
" " 2d ".....		216	136	214	139	216	216	217	218	216	214	216	216	216
" " 3d ".....		323	241	322	242	323	323	323	326	323	325	324	325	323
" " 4th ".....		198	250	198	251	198	197	196	198	198	199	197	198	198
" " 5th ".....		264	233	264	233	263	264	264	265	264	266	264	264	264
" " 6th ".....		187	108	188	108	186	186	186	186	186	185	186	186	186
" " 7th ".....		514	195	510	198	508	507	510	509	510	504	505	510	508
" " 8th ".....		281	210	277	212	280	280	281	280	281	281	280	281	280
" " " " " ".....		2144	1523	2133	1534	2115	2134	2138	2143	2139	2155	2153	2141	2136

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued—

SIXTH CONG. DIST.

Newark, 12th Ward, 1st Dist.		Boyden, Jr.	Lord, Rep.	English, Dem.	Schwarzwalder, Dem.	Mooney, Dem.	Rielly, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Nieder, Dem.	Wirth, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Waugst, Dem.	Backus, Dem.
"	"	234	233	166	164	166	157	156	163	165	166	165	167	166
"	2d	108	108	402	400	400	402	402	401	402	401	401	402	399
"	3d	97	97	280	280	280	280	278	279	280	280	280	280	280
"	4th	174	174	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
"	5th	254	254	225	223	224	209	222	218	224	223	225	224	224
"	6th	152	152	173	170	169	174	170	172	171	174	174	174	174
13th Ward, 1st		1019	1018	1576	1567	1569	1552	1558	1563	1572	1574	1575	1577	1573
"	"	345	346	204	204	204	205	206	204	205	205	204	204	202
"	2d	227	224	487	191	187	187	184	187	183	187	187	186	186
"	3d	358	357	272	270	267	268	267	269	266	269	268	269	266
"	4th	136	136	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
"	5th	229	228	136	135	136	136	134	135	136	136	136	136	136
"	6th	284	284	156	151	155	153	153	152	152	154	154	153	155
"	"	279	279	173	174	174	174	174	174	173	174	174	174	174
"	7th	190	190	140	139	138	139	138	143	136	139	139	138	138
"	8th	342	341	87	86	84	83	87	86	84	85	83	85	84
14th Ward, 1st		2390	2385	1459	1455	1450	1450	1448	1455	1440	1454	1450	1450	1446
"	"	161	161	150	151	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
"	2d	216	216	135	137	136	136	136	137	137	137	137	137	136
"	3d	323	323	241	241	241	239	239	241	238	240	240	241	241
"	4th	198	198	251	251	253	249	252	252	251	251	251	251	251
"	5th	264	264	233	233	233	232	233	235	233	230	233	233	232
"	6th	186	186	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108	108
"	7th	509	508	197	202	196	197	195	201	198	197	197	198	199
"	8th	281	277	211	212	211	210	210	210	212	212	210	210	210
15th Ward, 1st		2138	2133	1526	1535	1528	1521	1523	1534	1527	1525	1526	1528	1527

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued—

SIXTH CONG. DIST.

	Boyd, Jr., Rep.	Lord, Rep.	English, Dem.	Schwarzwaelder, Dem.	Mooney, Dem.	Reilly, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Nieder, Dem.	Wirth, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Wangst, Dem.	Backus, Dem.
Newark, 15th Ward, 1st Dist.....	300	299	149	150	149	150	149	153	149	149	149	149	149
" " 2d ".....	309	303	169	170	169	169	169	171	169	169	169	169	169
" " 3d ".....	239	239	129	130	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129
" " 4th ".....	278	275	79	79	79	80	79	79	79	79	79	79	82
" " 5th ".....	317	316	220	220	220	220	220	220	229	229	220	220	221
" " 6th ".....	275	275	199	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197	197
Total vote in Newark.....	1718	1713	945	946	943	945	943	949	943	943	943	943	947
	29283	29159	18615	18594	18575	18488	18529	18605	18508	18561	18564	18557	18559

Essex County—Continued.

390

ELECTION RETURNS.

		ELECTORS.		—CONG —		—ASSEMBLY.								
		Republican.	Democratic.	Fowler, Rep.	Mann, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Garrabrans, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnitchel, Rep.	Sharwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Cummings, Rep.
EIGHTH CONG. DIST.														
Belleville, 1st Dist.....		336	166	337	168	335	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	335
“ 2d “		221	328	222	327	221	221	221	221	221	220	221	221	221
“ 3d “		112	92	114	90	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112	112
Bloomfield, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....		669	586	673	585	668	669	669	669	669	668	669	669	669
“ “ “ 2d “		341	79	340	80	340	339	339	339	339	339	339	340	334
“ “ “ 2d “		213	99	212	98	210	212	212	212	212	212	212	211	209
“ “ “ 3d “		437	135	435	138	435	432	436	436	434	434	436	435	435
“ “ “ 1st Dist		212	85	211	86	207	208	208	206	206	206	208	208	181
“ “ “ 2d “		246	132	246	131	244	245	245	245	244	245	244	244	239
Caldwell.....		1449	530	1444	533	1456	1456	1440	1458	1455	1456	1459	1458	1328
“ Borough		206	102	204	103	206	206	205	206	206	206	206	205	200
Clinton		170	106	166	111	167	168	169	168	167	168	168	168	167
Franklin, 1st Dist.....		175	72	176	72	175	175	175	175	175	173	175	175	175
“ 2d “		264	92	268	89	264	263	264	264	264	264	264	263	264
“ “ “ 2d “		269	52	267	53	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	268	263
Glen Ridge.....		343	58	342	62	341	340	341	341	340	339	341	341	344
Irvington, 1st Ward		235	138	236	138	235	235	235	235	235	235	234	234	234
“ 2d “		296	92	296	93	295	295	295	295	295	294	295	295	295
“ 3d “		267	125	268	124	265	266	265	266	265	265	266	266	265
		2225	837	2222	845	2216	2216	2217	2218	2215	2212	2219	2215	2210

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued

EIGHTH CONG. DIST.		Boyd, Jr., Rep.	Lord, Rep.	English, Dem.	Schwarzwalder, Dem.	Mooney, Dem.	Relly, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Nieder, Dem.	Wirth, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Wanngst, Dem.	Backus, Dem.
Belleville, 1st Dist.....	339	336	336	170	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169
“ 2d “.....	221	221	221	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328	328
“ 3d “.....	112	112	112	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
Bloomfield, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	670	669	590	589	589	589	589	590	589	589	589	589	589	589
“ “ 2d “.....	340	340	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
“ “ 2d “.....	210	212	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
“ “ 3d “.....	421	435	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
“ “ 1st Dist.....	198	207	89	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
“ “ 2d “.....	245	245	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Caldwell.....	1414	1439	537	536	535	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536
“ Borough.....	204	199	104	102	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
Clinton.....	166	162	111	111	111	111	111	111	110	112	111	111	111	111
Franklin, 1st Dist.....	175	175	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	74	72	72	72	72
“ 2d “.....	263	264	93	93	93	93	93	93	92	93	92	92	92	92
Glen Ridge.....	268	298	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Irvington, 1st Ward.....	34	340	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	65	64	64	66	64
“ 2d “.....	235	235	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	137	138
“ 3d “.....	295	294	93	95	92	93	93	92	93	93	93	94	93	93
“ “.....	266	265	126	127	125	126	126	125	125	125	125	125	125	126
	2212	2202	854	855	852	854	854	852	851	857	852	854	855	876

Essex County—Continued.

		ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—ASSEMBLY—								
EIGHTH CONG. DIST.		Republican.	Democratic.	Fowler, Rep.	Mann, Dem.	Bacheller, Rep.	Garrabrants, Rep.	Howe, Rep.	Brown, Rep.	Schmidt, Rep.	Gnitchel, Rep.	Sharwell, Rep.	Williams, Rep.	Cummings, Rep.
Livingston.....		245	116	245	117	245	245	244	245	245	244	245	245	245
Milburn.....		377	187	375	191	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	376	378
Montclair, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....		622	503	620	308	621	621	620	621	621	620	621	621	621
“ “ “ 2d “.....		306	40	265	41	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303	303
“ “ “ 1st “.....		359	105	357	109	360	359	359	359	359	359	359	359	359
“ “ “ 2d “.....		302	114	303	114	303	303	303	303	303	302	303	303	303
“ “ “ 1st “.....		244	74	343	74	244	244	244	244	244	245	244	244	244
“ “ “ 2d “.....		242	39	243	41	241	242	242	242	241	242	241	242	242
“ “ “ 1st “.....		322	44	321	44	320	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	320
“ “ “ 2d “.....		298	265	298	265	297	298	298	298	298	298	298	298	298
“ “ “ 4th “.....														
North Caldwell Borough.....		2073	681	2171	688	2068	2070	2070	2070	2069	2070	2069	2070	2069
Orange, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....		77	6	77	6	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	76	77
“ “ “ 2d “.....		310	141	209	144	306	304	306	306	306	306	306	299	303
“ “ “ 1st Dist.....		436	402	436	402	436	436	436	436	436	436	436	434	436
“ “ “ 2d “.....		538	334	536	340	523	521	522	520	519	519	521	506	507
“ “ “ 1st Dist.....		314	225	314	225	313	313	313	313	315	314	314	310	314
“ “ “ 2d “.....		266	252	264	252	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	262	286
“ “ “ 1st “.....		311	364	309	366	307	307	307	307	306	307	307	305	294
“ “ “ 2d “.....		206	227	203	228	203	203	203	203	196	202	203	199	202
“ “ “ 1st “.....		393	284	396	283	388	390	388	388	390	390	388	389	384
“ “ “ 2d “.....														
“ “ “ 5th “.....														
		2074	2229	2767	2240	2739	2737	2738	2736	2731	2737	2738	2704	2676

Essex County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued—

EIGHTH CONG. DIST.

	Boy d, Jr., Rep.	Lord, Rep.	English, Dem.	Schwarzwalder, Dem.	Mooney, Dem.	Rilly, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Nieder, Dem.	Wirth, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Wangst, Dem.	Backus, Dem.
Livingston.....	245	245	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	117
Milburn	376	376	191	190	190	190	190	190	190	189	190	190	191
Montclair, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	621	621	306	305	305	305	305	305	305	304	305	305	307
“ “ 2d “	300	303	44	43	41	44	45	44	41	44	44	45	44
“ “ 1st “	360	358	107	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106	106
“ “ 2d “	301	303	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
“ “ 3d “	246	244	73	73	73	73	74	72	73	73	73	71	73
“ “ 1st “	242	242	42	41	40	43	41	41	41	41	41	40	41
“ “ 2d “	320	321	45	44	44	44	44	44	44	45	44	44	43
“ “ 4th “	298	298	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265
North Caldwell Borough.....	2067	2069	690	686	686	689	689	686	687	689	687	685	686
Orange, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	77	75	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9
“ “ 2d “	396	295	145	144	139	144	145	144	144	163	144	144	138
“ “ 3d “	436	442	402	402	402	402	402	400	402	398	402	402	401
“ “ 1st Dist.....	518	514	340	314	337	339	339	337	340	372	343	342	340
“ “ 2d “	314	310	226	226	227	226	226	226	226	228	226	227	227
“ “ 4th “	263	260	251	252	252	253	253	251	257	263	252	251	252
“ “ 1st “	308	301	370	366	366	366	366	366	365	370	365	364	368
“ “ 2d “	202	200	230	225	230	229	230	229	230	236	229	230	230
“ “ 5th “	390	392	281	283	281	284	284	285	285	289	284	284	283
	2757	2714	2218	2212	2234	2213	2215	2218	2250	2319	2245	2244	2239

Essex County—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

395

ASSEMBLY—Continued—

EIGHTH CONG. DIST.		Boyd, Jr., Rep.	Lord, Rep.	English, Dem.	Schwarzwalder, Dem.	Mooney, Dem.	Reilly, Dem.	Kelly, Dem.	Nieder, Dem.	Wirth, Dem.	Shann, Dem.	Mullen, Dem.	Wangst, Dem.	Backus, Dem.
South Orange, 1st Dist.....	251	814	508	510	505	504	503	503	503	503	503	504	505	506
“ 2d “.....	334	295	198	203	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	197	198
“ 3d “.....	229	267	132	130	130	130	130	129	131	130	131	129	130	131
Vailsburg.....	564	562	330	333	328	328	328	327	329	328	329	327	327	329
“ 2d “.....	242	241	171	168	171	171	171	169	171	171	178	170	171	166
“ 3d “.....	192	191	207	202	207	206	206	209	207	215	208	207	208	207
“ 4th “.....	289	290	188	187	188	188	188	188	188	188	196	189	189	187
“.....	100	100	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	73	72	73	71
Total Vote in County.....	823	822	639	630	639	638	639	639	639	647	655	637	641	631
Prohibition—For Electors, 544; for Congress, 546; for Assembly, 583. Social-Dem.—For Electors, 1,003; for Congress, 988; for Assembly, 993. Social Labor—For Electors, 617; for Congress, 621; for Assembly, 627. People's—For Electors, 77.	44979	41914	26016	25981	26033	25874	25955	25987	25908	26070	25959	28045	25955	25955

Gloucester County.

— ELEC. — — CONG. — — ASSEM. —

	Republican.	Democratic.	Prohibition.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Pfeiffer, Jr., Dem.	Haven, Pro.	Buck, Rep.	Sweeten, Dem.
Clayton	316	150	24	280	173	25	311	153
Deptford	310	143	7	298	146	7	311	140
East Greenwich.....	183	117	14	168	124	15	183	116
Elk.....	136	103	13	134	103	14	136	103
Franklin	212	231	26	205	243	24	213	231
Glassboro, 1st Dist.....	181	114	29	165	124	30	179	114
“ 2d “	143	97	15	128	109	13	141	98
Greenwich.....	312	232	25	314	228	23	309	232
Harrison.....	256	140	31	243	147	32	255	142
Logan.....	151	213	15	135	223	14	151	214
Mantua.....	230	248	35	219	257	34	228	249
Monroe.....	366	208	13	331	228	14	388	184
South Harrison.....	108	52	10	164	51	10	108	51
Washington.....	154	158	11	150	159	12	154	158
West Deptford.....	239	136	25	222	147	21	239	137
Wenonah.....	87	21	10	78	25	12	87	20
Woodbury, 1st Ward.....	161	62	7	144	73	6	161	62
“ 2d “	321	102	5	302	112	5	321	101
“ 3d “	224	115	12	205	130	12	226	113
	<u>706</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>651</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>708</u>	<u>276</u>
Woolwich.....	382	187	15	374	191	15	381	190
	<u>4472</u>	<u>2829</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>4199</u>	<u>2993</u>	<u>338</u>	<u>4482</u>	<u>2808</u>
Total vote in county.....	4472	2829	342	4199	2993	338	4482	2808
Plurality in county.....	1643			1206			1674	

Hudson County.

ELECTION RETURNS.

397

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.		ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY.							
		Republican.	Democratic.	Van Winkle, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	Fagan, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Andrews, Rep.	Harper, Rep.	Nagel, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Knox, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Kelly, Rep.
Jersey City, 1st Ward, 1st Prec.		92	237	92	236	95	234	86	90	89	90	89	90	88	91
" " " 2d "		91	261	98	255	98	252	90	91	92	90	93	94	93	92
" " " 3d "		124	197	128	192	121	196	116	117	118	119	117	117	117	111
" " " 4th "		78	334	103	310	109	307	89	89	89	89	89	90	89	93
" " " 5th "		83	390	88	380	94	376	82	83	83	81	83	83	83	82
" " " 6th "		219	317	232	303	232	300	216	216	215	215	214	213	212	215
" " " 7th "		160	229	174	211	171	217	158	188	188	188	188	188	188	188
" " " 8th "		141	294	146	287	137	298	124	138	137	138	138	138	138	138
2d Ward, 1st Prec.		991	2259	1061	2174	1057	2189	960	982	981	980	981	983	978	986
" " " 2d "		156	344	187	310	178	313	144	171	145	154	148	148	141	149
" " " 3d "		50	229	81	198	82	198	54	66	52	54	53	55	53	54
" " " 4th "		92	418	136	370	152	355	92	123	93	99	93	92	95	94
" " " 5th "		43	348	57	320	65	299	48	53	43	42	42	42	42	42
" " " 6th "		17	149	20	146	19	147	17	18	17	17	17	17	18	16
" " " 7th "		52	381	66	366	74	365	52	58	52	53	52	51	53	54
" " " 8th "		25	150	31	141	32	143	25	32	26	25	25	25	26	25
" " " 9th "		35	361	78	311	79	314	37	59	36	37	38	37	36	53
" " " 9th "		277	401	309	350	321	352	277	300	277	276	276	276	275	276
3d Ward, 1st Prec.		747	2781	965	2512	1002	2486	746	880	741	757	744	743	739	763
" " " 2d "		139	307	151	293	163	282	139	141	138	138	140	139	140	141
" " " 3d "		108	237	117	223	143	199	107	116	106	109	108	108	107	106
" " " 4th "		147	273	162	255	180	228	146	153	144	144	142	143	145	145
" " " 5th "		232	204	243	188	248	185	225	225	228	228	227	227	227	226
" " " 6th "		200	145	195	153	203	149	192	197	191	193	192	192	193	191
" " " 7th "		183	225	194	214	203	198	182	183	181	182	182	182	179	180
" " " 8th "		204	184	222	166	216	167	196	204	199	200	200	199	200	203
" " " 9th "		140	231	150	218	174	194	135	141	137	135	134	130	140	140
" " " 9th "		194	232	203	220	210	211	192	198	192	193	192	192	192	190
		1547	2038	1617	1930	1740	1813	1514	1558	1516	1512	1517	1512	1513	1522

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued.

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.

Jersey City, 1st Ward, 1st Prec.

	Marks, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Abbott, Dem.	Brock, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Dennia, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Lu'z, Dem.	Marks, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tennant, Dem.	Vollers, Dem.
"	89	88	89	240	263	263	240	240	239	241	240	240	244	241
"	92	91	91	265	263	263	263	264	264	265	264	263	265	263
"	117	118	118	203	204	203	205	203	203	200	204	203	205	203
"	90	89	88	333	333	331	334	334	332	330	333	332	333	332
"	83	83	83	390	390	390	390	390	390	395	390	390	390	390
"	211	215	212	320	321	317	322	321	322	328	320	321	323	318
"	158	158	158	230	230	229	230	229	229	230	229	229	229	229
"	135	137	134	295	297	296	298	294	295	296	296	298	309	298
"	975	979	973	2776	2777	2768	2782	2775	2774	2785	2776	2776	2778	2773
"	147	148	150	349	348	355	348	348	339	322	348	350	347	345
"	52	52	52	225	226	222	225	224	217	221	226	227	227	223
"	93	92	90	419	417	403	413	414	404	408	413	414	415	403
"	41	42	41	347	347	344	348	347	347	349	349	349	345	344
"	16	17	17	149	149	150	149	148	149	149	149	149	149	148
"	52	52	51	381	380	382	380	381	380	380	380	380	380	378
"	25	25	25	150	150	148	151	151	146	150	150	150	151	146
"	37	37	37	359	355	343	359	359	351	355	359	358	358	355
"	277	277	278	394	400	398	411	397	375	405	381	397	401	400

" 3d Ward, 1st Prec.

	Marks, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Abbott, Dem.	Brock, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Dennia, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Lu'z, Dem.	Marks, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tennant, Dem.	Vollers, Dem.
"	700	712	711	2773	2772	2765	2784	2769	2771	2739	2755	2774	2773	2742
"	139	140	140	305	307	305	307	307	305	306	305	305	304	304
"	106	107	108	235	236	232	235	236	235	234	236	236	235	236
"	143	145	144	269	270	270	271	269	265	269	272	272	268	267
"	225	224	226	210	210	210	216	209	210	210	209	209	209	207
"	193	194	193	157	156	155	156	155	150	157	155	153	155	155
"	183	183	182	225	226	225	231	226	224	225	226	225	226	225
"	199	198	194	189	190	183	185	187	188	188	189	189	190	188
"	137	138	138	235	238	235	235	235	234	233	234	235	235	233
"	192	192	192	234	232	232	234	235	231	235	234	234	234	234
"	1517	1521	1517	2059	2065	2047	2070	2058	2042	2057	2060	2058	2056	2049

Hudson County—Continued

ELECTION RETURNS.

399

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.		ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY—							
		Republican.	Democratic.	Van Winkle, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	Fagan, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Andrews, Rep.	Harper, Rep.	Nagel, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Knox, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Kelly, Rep.
Jersey City, 4th Ward, 1st Prec.		228	318	247	304	252	290	213	221	218	219	219	218	218	220
"	" 2d "	223	238	222	236	222	235	208	211	206	208	210	208	208	208
"	" 3d "	253	215	263	203	256	210	214	241	243	244	252	242	240	240
"	" 4th "	310	255	305	258	306	252	281	282	283	285	290	278	279	283
"	" 5th "	266	332	280	312	335	264	252	257	254	254	254	251	251	250
"	" 6th "	98	243	155	233	130	208	98	97	99	97	96	97	97	96
" 5th Ward, 1st Prec.		1878	1601	1416	1546	1501	1459	1296	1312	1303	1307	1321	1294	1293	1297
"	" 2d "	176	175	189	156	209	136	173	182	172	172	170	171	171	170
"	" 3d "	107	194	113	188	166	134	103	101	104	102	102	104	103	103
"	" 4th "	151	142	157	131	190	102	151	149	150	150	150	149	149	147
"	" 4th "	97	123	99	119	124	96	94	94	94	93	93	93	95	95
"	" 5th "	108	275	134	243	224	156	107	108	110	110	110	110	110	110
"	" 6th "	60	240	81	215	135	163	61	64	63	61	61	61	61	61
"	" 7th "	80	261	101	238	176	164	81	81	86	80	81	81	81	83
"	" 8th "	60	123	63	121	93	88	59	60	62	62	62	61	62	62
" 6th Ward, 1st Prec.		829	1553	937	1411	1317	1039	829	842	841	830	829	830	832	831
"	" 2d "	120	249	123	252	139	237	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
"	" 3d "	116	263	119	196	133	186	110	111	119	110	111	110	110	110
"	" 3d "	191	174	193	170	196	165	190	192	201	193	192	192	192	191
"	" 4th "	279	280	285	273	278	281	273	275	313	277	277	278	275	273
"	" 5th "	308	238	306	235	294	247	305	303	310	304	306	305	304	301
"	" 6th "	278	285	277	283	266	289	276	275	280	272	271	271	271	268
"	" 7th "	125	167	125	167	126	167	123	124	125	125	124	124	124	124
		1117	1596	1438	1576	1432	1572	1396	1399	1467	1400	1400	1399	1395	1386

Hudson County—Continued.

400

ELECTION RETURNS.

ASSEMBLY—Continued.

SEVENTH CONG DIST.

	Marks, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Abbett, Dem.	Brock, Dem.	Connelly, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Fallen, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Marks, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tennant, Dem.	Vollers, Dem.
Jersey City, 4th Ward, 1st Prec.	216	219	216	330	329	328	331	328	325	328	326	326	329	326
" " " 2d "	208	209	210	252	253	253	253	250	253	254	252	251	256	251
" " " 3d "	244	240	240	219	222	220	224	223	221	224	221	221	228	222
" " " 4th "	281	280	282	280	282	279	284	282	273	287	276	276	281	279
" " " 5th "	250	252	250	341	342	338	347	347	345	343	347	347	347	347
" " " 6th "	96	94	96	241	242	241	242	242	242	242	242	242	241	240
" " " 5th Ward, 1st Prec.	1295	1294	1294	1653	1670	1659	1681	1672	1659	1678	1694	1693	1682	1665
" " " 2d "	171	172	172	176	176	176	179	177	173	173	175	176	174	174
" " " 3d "	103	103	103	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198
" " " 4th "	149	149	150	144	142	143	144	143	143	146	143	143	143	144
" " " 5th "	94	94	94	126	126	124	126	126	126	128	126	126	126	126
" " " 6th "	110	110	110	276	274	276	276	276	274	273	276	276	274	274
" " " 7th "	61	61	61	236	239	239	239	239	238	239	239	238	238	238
" " " 8th "	80	80	80	261	261	261	261	262	261	262	262	261	258	262
" " " 6th Ward, 1st Prec.	828	830	830	1539	1539	1538	1545	1543	1535	1540	1541	1539	1536	1540
" " " 2d "	119	119	119	254	254	255	254	254	254	254	254	254	254	254
" " " 3d "	109	110	109	208	208	208	210	209	206	204	208	208	210	208
" " " 4th "	191	191	191	175	172	169	174	173	172	174	176	174	175	175
" " " 5th "	275	275	275	287	285	275	280	279	278	272	283	279	286	284
" " " 6th "	304	305	305	244	242	237	240	240	238	238	238	241	248	242
" " " 7th "	271	286	272	292	290	278	290	291	285	274	293	291	293	291
" " " 8th "	124	124	124	167	167	164	168	167	166	167	167	167	169	167
" " " 1893	1393	1410	1395	1627	1618	1586	1616	1613	1599	1583	1619	1614	1635	1621

Hudson County - Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

401

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.		ELECTORS.		---CONG---		---SEN---		ASSEMBLY.							
		Republican.	Democratic.	Van Winkle, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	Fagan, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Andrews, Rep.	Harper, Rep.	Nagel, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Knox, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Kelly, Rep.
Jersey City, 7th Ward, 1st Prec.		81	165	82	161	76	110	78	78	78	78	78	79	79	78
"	"	234	166	222	180	187	215	224	224	224	223	225	224	224	224
"	"	229	152	224	156	210	166	227	227	227	227	227	227	227	226
"	"	383	238	376	238	349	260	370	369	369	369	369	369	369	369
"	"	223	240	224	235	221	242	216	213	215	214	214	215	216	214
"	"	287	228	289	226	279	235	276	277	278	276	278	277	278	274
" 8th Ward, 1st Prec.		1437	1183	1417	1196	1322	1228	1391	1388	1391	1387	1391	1391	1393	1385
"	"	223	126	315	136	294	151	311	315	313	316	312	318	316	313
"	"	367	117	356	124	339	142	347	353	355	351	357	356	355	346
"	"	294	123	288	128	265	145	282	284	285	287	284	285	282	278
"	"	301	164	298	167	272	192	288	291	290	294	294	292	287	288
"	"	289	160	289	158	280	167	279	284	285	284	283	284	285	283
"	"	388	221	384	227	366	214	372	371	373	370	372	373	371	368
"	"	255	104	243	113	231	121	235	239	239	239	243	236	237	239
"	"	388	194	381	196	368	203	376	379	380	380	379	379	381	378
"	"	238	91	237	90	227	104	233	233	231	232	233	233	232	229
"	"	406	56	102	59	99	63	101	101	101	102	102	100	101	99
" 9th Ward, 1st Prec.		2949	1356	2893	1398	2741	1532	2824	2850	2852	2855	2859	2856	2847	2821
"	"	314	177	327	157	318	168	294	308	309	313	313	311	311	309
"	"	293	175	299	172	288	180	271	282	282	285	288	286	285	279
"	"	349	294	356	284	362	272	327	350	347	349	348	346	348	342
"	"	357	112	357	106	320	138	331	349	355	351	349	348	347	343
"	"	454	228	447	233	416	264	394	434	420	436	437	428	428	430
"	"	249	100	243	109	224	122	217	235	226	237	234	235	231	232
"	"	179	154	201	131	196	136	127	175	161	174	174	175	175	175
" 9th Ward, 1st Prec.		2200	1240	2230	1192	2124	1280	1961	2153	2100	2143	2143	2129	2125	2110

Hudson County—Continued.

204

ELECTION RETURNS.

ASSEMBLY—Continued.

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.		Marks,	Bogert,	Krebs,	Abbett,	Brock,	Connolly,	Dennin,	Fallon,	Lutz,	Marks,	Rice,	Stillwell,	Tennant,	Volters,
Jersey City, 7th Ward, 1st Prec.		77	75	78	168	168	167	179	168	168	167	168	167	168	168
" " " 2d "		224	226	224	177	178	178	187	177	177	177	177	177	177	177
" " " 3d "		227	227	227	154	154	154	159	154	155	154	154	154	154	154
" " " 4th "		369	369	369	252	245	246	251	248	248	248	249	249	249	246
" " " 5th "		215	215	214	250	250	248	250	250	249	249	249	249	249	248
" " " 6th "		275	280	279	241	241	236	239	238	241	247	235	235	238	236
8th Ward, 1st Prec.		1387	1392	1391	1242	1236	1229	1265	1235	1238	1242	1232	1229	1235	1239
" " " 2d "		317	315	316	133	133	130	130	130	130	133	130	130	148	130
" " " 3d "		353	353	352	129	126	125	128	125	126	129	126	130	149	127
" " " 4th "		282	282	282	137	132	130	135	132	132	133	130	133	145	132
" " " 5th "		290	292	287	175	175	172	173	173	171	176	176	173	186	176
" " " 6th "		284	284	282	167	167	162	164	164	165	166	165	163	174	165
" " " 7th "		367	371	370	238	240	238	242	238	240	242	240	240	245	239
" " " 8th "		241	240	243	123	123	118	124	118	118	120	118	119	128	119
" " " 9th "		378	378	373	202	202	202	201	201	204	199	201	201	204	202
" " " 10th "		229	233	231	99	96	96	96	96	95	96	98	98	99	97
" " " "		100	101	101	61	61	61	60	60	61	63	61	61	63	61
9th Ward, 1st Prec.		2871	2879	2828	1464	1455	1434	1453	1437	1442	1456	1445	1448	1541	1448
" " " 2d "		311	309	304	178	177	172	182	177	176	179	177	179	196	177
" " " 3d "		283	287	285	187	186	185	186	182	184	188	183	186	209	186
" " " 4th "		343	347	344	297	297	293	302	297	294	297	294	296	318	293
" " " 5th "		349	353	350	123	117	117	120	117	118	123	118	120	144	119
" " " 6th "		426	429	428	255	256	248	253	247	250	258	249	250	296	251
" " " 7th "		228	234	230	123	117	116	118	117	117	121	117	117	155	115
" " " "		175	175	175	158	158	157	159	158	158	158	158	158	219	158
		2115	2134	2116	1321	1308	1288	1320	1295	1297	1324	1296	1304	1537	1297

ELECTION RETURNS.

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.		Marks, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Abbett, Dem.	Brock, Dem.	Conolly, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Marks, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tennant, Dem.	Vollers, Dem.
Jersey City, 10th Ward, 1st Prec.		104	104	103	102	103	103	102	102	102	104	102	102	104	104
"	"	210	211	210	218	216	220	217	218	220	220	220	219	225	219
"	"	187	186	185	116	113	116	116	115	115	115	115	114	116	115
"	"	278	281	282	160	158	158	158	158	158	163	159	159	161	162
"	"	71	71	70	163	163	165	163	164	163	163	163	164	163	163
"	"	93	93	92	265	259	263	262	264	263	263	263	264	264	264
"	"	164	164	162	248	248	248	249	248	248	247	247	247	247	246
"	"	163	163	164	218	217	217	218	218	218	217	217	218	219	218
"	"	161	161	161	123	124	122	123	121	124	123	124	124	124	162
" "		1431	1434	1429	1615	1601	1612	1608	1608	1611	1616	1610	1611	1623	1651
" 11th Ward, 1st Prec.		158	158	155	183	183	182	186	184	183	184	184	184	184	183
"	"	183	184	182	327	328	328	327	327	325	324	327	327	327	323
"	"	129	128	128	231	229	229	229	230	228	229	232	231	231	230
"	"	171	171	171	276	276	279	276	274	276	276	276	276	276	276
"	"	288	283	285	239	237	236	238	237	239	239	239	239	236	244
"	"	235	239	235	258	257	252	256	256	257	254	256	256	257	260
"	"	233	235	228	194	190	187	188	189	189	137	188	188	189	195
"	"	255	254	254	277	275	272	278	277	276	275	277	277	277	275
"	"	313	315	315	295	295	294	295	295	295	296	295	293	295	297
" "		1965	1967	1954	2280	2270	2259	2274	2269	2268	2264	2274	2271	2272	2285
" 12th Ward, 1st Prec.		196	197	197	124	121	121	118	120	121	120	121	122	121	130
"	"	201	206	202	188	186	184	185	186	184	184	186	185	185	187
"	"	201	201	201	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325
"	"	261	263	262	207	205	202	204	207	205	205	206	205	205	210
"	"	228	228	228	281	280	275	281	281	282	181	271	280	281	279
"	"	330	330	325	283	280	277	279	280	280	278	280	280	280	302
"	"	196	197	195	184	181	182	183	182	183	183	182	182	183	199
"	"	141	141	141	165	165	162	164	164	164	164	164	164	163	167
" "		1754	1768	1751	1757	1745	1738	1739	1745	1744	1740	1745	1743	1745	1799
Total Vote in Jersey City...		18241	18425	18219	21604	21654	21493	21637	21419	21420	21424	21517	21530	21931	21597

Hudson County—Continued.

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.	ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY—							
	Republican.	Democratic.	Van Winkle, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	Fagan, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Andrews, Rep.	Harper, Rep.	Nagel, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Knox, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Kelly, Rep.
Kearney, 1st Ward.....	481	218	474	222	476	221	481	481	481	481	481	481	481	481
“ “ 2d “.....	350	188	352	183	350	184	351	350	350	350	351	351	352	356
“ “ 3d “.....	336	76	333	82	321	85	282	228	329	330	329	331	329	329
“ “ 4th “.....	409	155	409	155	398	156	396	408	408	407	408	408	408	406
West New York, 1st Ward.....	1576	637	1568	642	1545	646	1510	1467	1568	1568	1569	1571	1570	1572
“ “ 2d “.....	128	136	128	136	126	138	128	127	128	128	128	128	128	128
“ “ 3d “.....	112	158	125	145	112	158	110	111	111	111	111	111	111	110
“ “ 3d “.....	125	279	126	275	126	277	122	123	123	123	123	122	123	122
North Bergen, 1st Dist.....	365	573	379	556	364	573	360	361	362	362	362	361	362	360
“ “ 2d “.....	195	278	185	286	180	291	184	184	184	184	183	183	184	183
“ “ 3d “.....	203	182	209	177	205	181	206	205	206	206	206	205	205	205
“ “ 3d “.....	116	275	117	273	120	267	116	116	116	116	116	116	119	116
Town of Union—														
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	614	735	611	736	605	739	606	605	606	606	605	604	608	604
“ “ 2d “.....	143	274	142	273	139	277	134	139	139	139	139	139	139	138
2d “ 1st “.....	179	194	181	190	179	193	178	178	178	178	177	177	177	177
“ “ 2d “.....	171	310	171	314	171	316	175	175	174	175	172	175	176	176
“ “ 2d “.....	200	245	205	241	199	245	201	200	201	201	201	200	201	199
3d “ 1st “.....	184	271	186	269	182	273	182	184	184	182	184	182	184	183
“ “ 2d “.....	248	253	247	250	244	255	244	243	243	243	234	245	244	244
“ “ 2d “.....	1125	1547	1132	1537	1114	1559	1114	1119	1119	1118	1117	1118	1121	1117

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued.

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.	Marks, Rep.	Bogart, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Abbott, Dem.	Brock, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Marks, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tennant, Dem.	Vollers, Dem.
Kearney, 1st Ward.....	481	431	463	217	216	216	216	216	217	217	219	217	217	220
" " 2d ".....	360	350	352	187	187	187	186	186	187	185	165	187	187	188
" " 3d ".....	330	330	312	87	79	82	79	79	79	83	82	79	79	79
" " 4th ".....	404	406	390	157	155	154	155	158	154	158	153	156	155	155
West New York, 1st Ward.....	1565	1567	1517	648	636	639	636	639	637	643	619	639	638	612
" " 2d ".....	129	128	128	137	136	135	136	136	135	136	136	136	136	136
" " 3d ".....	118	111	110	160	160	159	159	159	156	160	159	156	159	159
North Bergen, 1st Dist.....	127	123	122	279	281	281	281	280	285	281	281	281	281	281
" " 2d ".....	974	962	960	576	577	575	576	575	576	577	576	575	576	576
" " 3d ".....	184	181	184	288	287	288	288	289	291	288	288	288	288	288
Town of Union—	205	208	205	178	178	178	178	178	180	180	179	179	179	180
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....	116	116	116	275	274	275	275	275	274	274	274	274	274	274
" " 2d ".....	505	508	505	741	739	741	741	742	745	743	741	741	741	742
" " 3d ".....	142	139	138	277	277	277	277	276	283	276	277	277	277	277
2d " 1st ".....	180	177	178	196	195	195	195	195	193	194	194	194	194	193
" " 2d ".....	176	176	177	312	312	310	311	312	314	311	309	311	311	308
" " 3d ".....	200	201	199	246	244	244	244	243	246	246	244	244	244	246
" " 1st ".....	184	184	184	275	271	271	271	271	272	271	271	271	271	272
" " 2d ".....	253	244	241	253	252	250	255	248	250	251	251	252	253	253
TOTAL.....	1185	1121	1117	1539	1551	1547	1553	1545	1558	1556	1546	1549	1540	1549

Hudson County - Continued.

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.	ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY—							
	Republican.	Democratic	Van Winkle, Rep	McDermott, Dem.	Fagan, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Andrews, Rep.	Harper, Rep.	Nagel, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Knox, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Kelly, Rep.
Guttenburg, East Dist.....	142	223	140	221	141	219	138	137	137	137	133	137	138	135
" West "	101	205	102	202	101	202	98	98	97	98	96	98	98	98
Weehawken, North 1st Dist....	243	428	242	423	245	421	236	235	234	235	229	235	236	233
" " 2d "	85	216	90	208	91	209	86	86	86	86	86	86	87	85
" " South 3d "	234	135	229	141	224	144	228	231	231	232	233	232	231	228
" " 4th "	180	91	180	92	180	93	179	179	179	180	180	179	181	181
" "	53	129	54	128	55	127	53	54	54	53	53	53	53	53
East Newark.....	552	571	553	569	550	573	546	550	550	551	552	550	552	547
Secaucus.....	195	221	196	213	198	214	195	194	195	195	195	195	195	195
"	87	174	85	175	85	175	85	86	85	85	85	85	85	85
Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Prec...	282	395	281	388	283	389	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
" " 2d "	242	417	239	442	248	441	231	230	232	233	234	230	260	227
" " 3d "	129	227	134	223	129	223	128	130	129	128	129	129	141	132
" " 4th "	103	172	105	166	100	175	99	100	103	103	102	103	113	98
" "	130	347	152	327	145	333	123	123	122	125	122	125	133	123
"	604	1093	630	1158	622	1172	581	583	586	589	587	587	647	470
" 2d Ward, 1st Prec...	250	264	244	271	233	279	235	235	236	237	236	236	264	239
" " 2d "	355	219	342	231	323	249	322	331	331	332	332	335	341	327
" " 3d "	353	265	353	266	346	274	340	345	345	343	344	342	344	338
"	958	748	939	768	902	802	897	911	912	912	912	913	949	904

ELECTION RETURNS.

Hudson County—Continued.

ASSEMBLY—Continued.

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.	Marks, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Abbott, Dem.	Brock, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Marks, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tennant, Dem.	Vollers, Dem.
Guttenburg, East Dist.....	140	139	138	224	227	224	226	224	249	208	208	208	227	227
" West "	95	98	98	208	208	208	208	208	209	208	208	208	208	207
Weehawken, North 1st Dist....	235	237	236	432	435	432	434	434	458	435	435	435	435	434
" " 2d "	86	86	87	212	214	214	214	214	213	214	214	214	214	214
" " 3d "	231	231	233	142	137	136	136	136	138	136	138	138	138	137
" " South 3d "	180	180	180	92	91	90	91	91	91	91	90	91	91	91
" " 4th "	53	53	53	129	128	129	128	129	129	123	129	129	129	129
East Newark.....	550	550	553	575	570	569	569	570	571	569	571	572	572	571
Secaucus.....	196	195	198	220	220	222	221	221	220	220	206	220	220	220
" "	86	85	85	176	176	175	176	176	175	176	176	175	176	176
Hoboken, 1st Ward, 1st Prec....	282	280	283	596	595	597	597	597	595	596	582	595	596	596
" " 2d "	233	233	232	461	455	447	455	456	456	446	455	456	457	458
" " 3d "	129	129	129	232	227	230	230	230	227	224	228	227	228	229
" " 4th "	103	103	104	175	173	167	171	172	172	170	172	173	172	172
" "	124	124	127	356	351	343	350	354	341	350	345	352	348	348
" "	589	589	592	1224	1206	1187	1206	1212	1196	1190	1200	1208	1205	1207
" 2d Ward, 1st Prec....	238	238	236	279	276	255	275	282	275	274	275	276	279	276
" " 2d "	329	334	332	262	240	236	241	247	235	237	242	241	239	239
" " 3d "	343	343	343	294	278	272	276	287	277	272	275	275	275	275
" "	910	915	911	835	794	763	792	816	787	783	792	795	793	790

Hudson County—Continued

ELECTION RETURNS.

409

		ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY—							
		Republican	Democratic.	Van Winkle, Rep.	McDermott, Dem.	Fagan, Rep.	Hudspeth, Dem.	Andrews, Rep.	Harper, Rep.	Nagel, Rep.	Story, Rep.	Taylor, Rep.	Knox, Rep.	Voll, Rep.	Kelly, Rep.
SEVENTH CONG. DIST.															
Hoboken, 3d Ward, 1st Prec...		209	285	219	271	210	283	206	203	204	204	205	204	219	198
" " 2d " "		113	377	141	341	142	344	112	109	110	110	110	110	111	122
" " 3d " "		99	314	123	284	113	296	94	93	93	94	94	93	109	120
" " 4th " "		101	211	114	198	100	211	98	96	98	98	96	97	111	104
" " 5th " "		135	219	149	200	133	223	132	131	133	132	131	132	156	147
		657	1406	746	1294	698	1354	642	632	638	638	636	636	705	691
" 4th Ward, 1st Prec...		46	162	57	152	54	154	43	44	44	44	42	44	59	54
" " 2d " "		95	246	106	232	112	228	93	96	93	94	92	93	108	95
" " 3d " "		143	263	159	248	154	251	142	142	141	139	140	141	155	142
" " 4th " "		163	307	173	298	167	299	157	159	158	157	157	161	181	163
" " 5th " "		93	270	105	258	99	265	92	92	92	92	92	92	102	93
" " 6th " "		129	282	142	269	134	277	122	125	123	125	126	121	161	128
		669	1530	742	1457	720	1474	649	658	651	652	649	652	766	675
" 5th Ward, 1st Prec...		184	195	189	189	189	187	182	182	182	182	180	180	193	179
" " 2d " "		346	354	354	353	344	357	327	338	337	337	337	337	344	327
" " 3d " "		330	260	324	255	314	266	309	315	319	313	318	312	312	315
" " 4th " "		174	182	167	187	162	197	160	165	166	165	165	165	167	162
		1034	991	1034	984	1009	1007	978	1000	1004	997	1000	994	1016	983
West Hoboken—		278	224	287	205	261	238	261	270	269	270	270	272	268	267
1st Ward, 1st Prec.....		109	247	109	244	105	248	106	106	105	105	104	105	106	106
" 2d " "		130	190	136	180	125	195	128	128	128	128	128	134	128	128
" 3d " "		517	661	532	629	491	681	495	504	502	503	502	511	502	501

	ELECTORS.	Cong.—	SEN.—	ASSEMBLY.	
	Republican.	Democratic, Van Winkle, Rep. McDermott,	Fagan, Rep. Hudspeth, Dem.	Andrews, Rep. Harper, Nagel, Story, Taylor, Knox, Voll, Kelly,	
West Hoboken—Con.—					
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	194	208	187	193	192
" " 2d "	218	204	214	213	212
" " 3d "	200	281	200	204	206
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	621	693	601	612	609
" " 2d "	237	244	228	231	230
" " 3d "	201	351	196	199	199
Harrison, 1st Ward	438	595	424	431	429
" " 2d "	93	265	102	94	94
" " 3d "	54	148	60	54	53
" " 4th "	254	328	276	254	253
" " 1st Prec.....	118	224	150	119	124
" " 2d "	174	260	209	175	174
Total Vote for Con., 7th Dist.	693	1225	797	695	696
Plurality			1095	695	693
			33713		716
			3241		

Hudson County—Continued.

—ASSEMBLY—Continued.

SEVENTH CONG. DIST.	Marks, Rep.	Bogert, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Abbett, Dem.	Brock, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Marks, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tennant, Dem.	Vollers, Dem.
West Hoboken—Con.—														
2d Ward, 1st Prec.....	192	192	192	210	209	209	209	211	210	210	210	209	209	209
“ 2d “	212	213	212	210	209	210	210	210	209	210	210	210	210	209
“ 3d “	205	206	205	284	288	282	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
3d Ward, 1st Prec.....	609	611	601	704	706	701	702	704	702	703	703	702	702	701
“ 2d “	239	230	230	261	269	257	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	259
“	200	200	200	352	352	352	352	352	353	351	352	352	352	353
Harrison, 1st Ward.....	430	430	430	613	612	609	611	611	612	610	611	611	611	612
“ 2d “	95	94	94	264	264	264	264	264	264	264	245	264	264	263
“ 3d “	54	54	60	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	132	148	148	143
“ 4th “	253	252	266	324	324	326	325	325	326	326	291	327	325	324
“ “ 1st Prec.....	118	119	121	221	221	224	221	223	223	221	194	221	221	221
“ “ 2d “	175	174	181	261	259	260	261	260	260	260	219	251	261	262
	695	693	722	1218	1216	1222	1219	1220	1221	1219	1081	1211	1219	1213

Hudson County—Continued.

ELECTION RETURNS.

413

EIGHTH CONG. DIST.		ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY—							
		Republican.	Democratic.	Fowler,	Mann,	Fagan,	Hudspeth,	Andrews,	Harper,	Nagel,	Story,	Taylor,	Knox,	Voll,	Kelly,
				Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.	Rep.
Bayonne, 1st Ward, 1st Prec...		299	122	277	144	286	144	288	288	290	292	291	291	290	282
" " 2d " "		184	343	175	341	194	331	180	181	182	182	184	183	183	180
" 2d Ward, 1st " "		483	465	452	485	480	475	463	469	472	474	475	474	473	462
" " 2d " "		71	235	69	236	75	236	68	66	70	67	69	68	69	68
" " 3d " "		304	218	288	234	277	242	287	291	289	286	290	287	288	287
" " 4th " "		110	240	104	246	106	247	101	102	103	101	104	104	103	103
" " 5th " "		154	148	152	150	134	161	154	152	154	152	154	152	154	152
" " " "		461	167	450	177	425	202	449	453	456	454	456	455	454	446
" 3d Ward, 1st " "		1100	1008	1063	1043	1017	1083	1059	1064	1072	1060	1072	1066	1068	1053
" " 2d " "		479	215	471	225	464	228	477	478	480	480	480	479	479	480
" " " "		294	222	294	221	293	222	294	293	293	292	292	293	293	295
" 4th Ward, 1st " "		773	437	765	446	767	450	771	771	773	772	772	772	772	775
" " 2d " "		117	445	114	447	123	442	112	112	111	111	111	111	111	111
" " " "		31	166	31	166	36	161	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
" 5th Ward, 1st " "		143	611	145	613	159	603	144	143	142	142	142	142	142	142
" " 2d " "		97	141	93	144	90	148	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
" " " "		112	318	112	319	109	321	109	111	111	111	111	111	111	110
Vote of Bayonne.....		209	459	205	463	199	469	203	205	205	205	205	205	205	204
Total vote in County.....		2713	2980	2630	3050	2612	3085	2645	2652	2664	2653	2666	2659	2660	2641
Plurality in County.....		32341	38025	33102	36763	33097	36947	31247	31826	31630	31260	31248	31232	31928	31163
					3641		3850								

Hudson County - Continued.

ASSEMBLY - Continued.

EIGHTH CONG. DIST.														
	Marks, Rep.	Borrett, Rep.	Krebs, Rep.	Abbott, Dem.	Brock, Dem.	Connolly, Dem.	Dennin, Dem.	Fallon, Dem.	Lutz, Dem.	Marks, Dem.	Rice, Dem.	Stillwell, Dem.	Tennant, Dem.	Vollers, Dem.
Bayonne, 1st Ward, 1st Prec.	291	281	291	133	129	129	129	129	129	129	128	151	130	127
" " 2d "	180	191	181	333	332	333	333	331	333	333	333	329	334	332
Bayonne, 2d Ward, 1st "	471	472	472	466	461	462	462	460	462	462	461	480	464	459
" " 2d "	68	71	68	238	238	237	238	238	238	238	239	239	238	238
" " 3d "	290	289	289	233	232	231	232	232	232	232	233	237	233	233
" " 4th "	103	106	104	243	245	245	245	245	245	252	246	253	245	245
" " 5th "	153	156	154	148	150	149	149	147	149	147	148	147	149	148
" " "	452	445	451	180	175	171	174	176	176	174	176	187	177	176
" " 3d Ward, 1st "	1066	1066	1066	1042	1040	1033	1038	1038	1040	1050	1042	1063	1042	1040
" " 2d "	479	479	480	216	214	213	214	214	214	214	214	215	215	215
" " 4th Ward, 1st "	294	294	294	224	224	221	221	219	219	221	221	220	221	221
" " 2d "	773	773	774	440	438	434	435	433	433	435	435	435	436	436
" " "	111	117	111	454	452	451	452	454	452	452	452	450	451	452
" " "	31	35	32	166	166	165	166	166	166	166	166	165	166	166
" " 5th Ward, 1st "	142	152	143	620	618	616	618	620	618	618	618	615	617	618
" " 2d "	94	95	94	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	143	144	144
" " "	111	110	111	319	319	319	319	319	319	321	318	320	319	319
Vote of Bayonne.....	205	205	205	463	463	463	463	463	463	465	462	463	463	463
Total vote in County.....	2657	2668	2660	3031	3020	3008	3016	3014	3016	3030	3018	3056	3022	3016
	31267	31646	31548	38887	38732	38327	38738	38672	38534	38606	38444	38678	38054	38694

Prohibition—For Electors, 353; for Congress, 345; for Senator, 333; for Assembly, 352. Soc.-Dem.—For Electors, 1,373; for Congress, 1,382; for Senator, 1,064; for Assembly, 503. Soc.-Lab.—For Electors, 515; for Congress, 496; for Senator, 489; for Assembly, 1,393. People's—21. Ind. Work.—27.

Hunterdon County.

ELECTORS. — CONG. — — SEN — — ASSEMBLY. —

	Republican.	Democratic	Herr, Rep	Salmon, Dem.	Gandy, Rep.	Gebhardt, Dem.	Maxwell, Rep.	Alpaugh, Rep.	Laudenberger, Dem.	Blackwell, Dem.
Alexandria	83	199	83	198	86	187	84	82	198	197
East Bethlehem	50	86	54	83	50	85	52	51	85	86
West "	75	207	77	209	76	208	89	75	188	209
Clinton	207	364	219	353	207	361	202	205	368	367
" Borough	122	115	119	117	108	126	121	121	114	116
Delaware	141	362	146	356	141	361	141	140	362	360
East Amwell	172	198	171	199	169	199	160	167	199	214
Franklin	98	215	92	217	94	214	96	96	215	217
Frenchtown Borough	137	132	139	131	139	131	173	136	133	107
High Bridge Borough	284	112	299	100	276	119	283	283	112	112
Holland	212	195	210	198	214	195	211	210	198	195
Union Borough	118	122	134	106	118	119	121	115	120	119
Kingwood	143	228	149	221	142	225	145	143	227	226
Lambertville, 1st Ward	107	213	101	217	105	211	105	106	213	215
" 2d "	201	161	199	165	207	157	198	193	166	170
" 3d "	306	244	301	243	309	244	302	294	244	248
	<u>614</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>601</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>621</u>	<u>612</u>	<u>605</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>623</u>	<u>633</u>
East Lebanon	107	162	111	162	103	164	108	113	150	162
West "	146	139	147	136	144	141	144	146	135	141
East Raritan	228	264	232	261	220	265	226	225	265	266
West "	239	308	249	295	244	296	234	235	310	313
North Readington	138	262	140	262	135	264	135	138	263	262
South "	127	158	124	161	125	158	124	125	160	162
Stockton Borough	82	61	80	67	80	69	82	81	66	67
East Tewksbury	92	163	92	162	89	165	89	129	132	161
West "	94	164	95	163	94	164	96	98	161	165
Union	59	191	59	191	60	180	61	59	187	189
West Amwell	105	112	103	114	104	112	106	106	112	111
Total vote in county	3873	5137	3925	5087	3839	5120	3888	3872	5083	5157
Plurality in county		1264		1162		1281				

Prohibition, 312; Soc. Dem., 34; Soc.-Lab., 8; People's, 17.

Mercer County.

	ELECTORS.		-CONG.-		-ASSEMBLY-					
	Republican.	Democratic.	Gardner, Rep.	Prickett, Dem.	Fleming, Rep.	Page, Rep.	Rees, Rep.	Shaffer, Dem.	Handford, Dem.	Smith, Dem.
East Windsor, Township Dist	166	62	165	63	166	166	166	64	63	63
Hightstown Borough.....	274	160	274	160	274	274	274	159	158	159
Ewing, 1st Dist.....	222	97	221	100	219	218	219	98	100	102
West Windsor.....	199	136	198	137	197	187	198	139	141	138
Hamilton, North Dist.....	287	81	284	81	286	286	286	75	80	82
“ South “.....	260	132	259	134	260	260	260	133	133	130
“ West “.....	162	79	160	80	158	148	158	80	88	79
Hopewell, East Dist.....	126	102	126	102	124	126	125	102	102	102
“ Central Dist.....	152	88	152	88	153	151	151	88	88	89
“ Western Dist.....	189	51	185	56	210	176	183	46	53	52
Hopewell Borough.....	132	109	128	112	131	128	130	111	111	109
Pennington Borough.....	119	48	117	50	118	111	116	50	50	50
Washington Township.....	177	115	177	115	177	176	177	115	114	115
Lawrence Township.....	316	118	315	118	315	283	315	129	121	118
Princeton, Township Dist.....	139	161	139	101	139	139	139	103	101	101
“ Borough, 1st Dist....	449	156	451	162	441	459	438	186	160	155
“ “ 2d “.....	410	190	409	100	402	389	375	268	189	177
	3779	1825	3760	1859	3770	3677	3709	1946	1852	1821
Trenton, 1st Prec., 1st Ward	357	99	357	102	354	342	354	104	99	98
“ 2d “ “ “	259	90	258	91	252	242	250	91	88	91
“ 3d “ “ “	313	132	308	137	303	290	303	140	135	139
	929	321	923	330	909	874	907	335	312	328
“ 1st Prec., 2d Ward	269	159	264	165	264	258	263	164	162	165
“ 2d “ “ “	455	165	451	165	447	410	445	177	173	179
	724	324	715	330	711	668	708	341	335	344
“ 1st Prec., 3d Ward	255	131	203	131	253	246	250	127	131	129
“ 2d “ “ “	234	76	225	75	230	224	231	74	67	76
“ 3d “ “ “	137	130	136	131	135	133	135	131	130	131
“ 4th “ “ “	179	213	179	213	177	182	177	206	212	209
	805	550	803	550	795	785	793	538	550	544
“ 1st Prec., 4th Ward	200	160	200	159	199	205	196	156	157	155
“ 2d “ “ “	167	170	167	170	166	172	165	170	168	165
“ 3d “ “ “	158	209	109	209	156	172	157	203	202	204
“ 4th “ “ “	128	146	128	145	127	131	125	144	143	142
	653	685	604	683	643	620	643	673	670	666
“ 1st Prec., 5th Ward	245	287	244	288	236	245	236	285	280	288
“ 2d “ “ “	144	140	143	140	141	141	142	142	138	133
“ 3d “ “ “	205	237	208	230	202	227	202	229	196	225
“ 4th “ “ “	393	265	388	158	380	419	377	155	128	150
	987	929	953	816	959	1032	957	811	742	796
“ 1st Prec., 6th Ward	211	171	211	173	209	210	209	172	170	171
“ 2d “ “ “	126	190	126	190	125	125	123	188	188	188
	337	361	337	363	334	335	332	360	338	361

Mercer County—Continued.

					ELECTORS.		-CONG.-		-ASSEMBLY.-					
					Republican.	Democratic.	Gardner, Rep.	Prickett, Dem.	Fleming, Rep.	Page, Rep.	Rees, Rep.	Shaffer, Dem.	Handford, Dem.	Smith, Dem.
Trenton,	1st Prec.,	7th Ward			251	136	249	237	246	239	245	138	137	134
"	2d " "	" "			336	101	335	98	331	317	333	101	96	101
"	3d " "	" "			269	188	269	188	261	249	260	190	187	192
					854	425	853	523	838	805	838	429	420	427
"	1st Prec.,	8th Ward			185	131	183	128	183	189	181	122	121	120
"	2d " "	" "			230	111	237	102	236	235	235	100	93	92
"	3d " "	" "			55	30	55	30	54	48	54	31	27	37
					470	272	475	260	473	472	470	253	241	249
"	1st Prec.,	9th Ward			337	120	335	120	327	325	321	121	122	121
"	2d " "	" "			273	116	271	115	270	269	262	115	118	117
"	3d " "	" "			235	162	235	162	232	234	231	161	164	163
"	4th " "	" "			191	58	189	58	188	181	185	60	58	59
					1136	456	1030	455	1017	1009	999	457	462	460
"	1st Prec.,	10th Ward			374	109	374	109	345	340	340	144	111	135
"	2d " "	" "			243	135	242	135	238	230	237	136	137	138
"	3d " "	" "			366	156	364	155	360	353	357	154	151	155
					983	590	980	399	943	923	934	454	399	428
"	1st Prec.,	11th Ward			292	246	290	246	286	286	277	248	256	249
"	2d " "	" "			298	177	292	178	289	289	283	180	177	178
"	3d " "	" "			254	218	252	210	252	253	227	217	225	216
					854	641	834	634	827	828	787	645	658	643
"	1st Prec.,	12th Ward			419	154	411	150	364	433	368	186	139	176
"	1st Prec.,	13th Ward			361	209	361	209	369	357	358	207	206	209
"	2d " "	" "			260	113	256	117	255	214	251	120	119	133
"	3d " "	" "			217	118	216	120	214	193	214	116	127	126
					838	440	833	446	838	764	823	443	452	468
"	1st Prec.,	14th Ward			129	49	128	49	129	115	118	51	48	47
"	2d " "	" "			78	37	78	37	77	75	77	36	36	37
					207	86	206	86	206	190	295	87	84	84
Total Vote in County.....					13875	7859	13747	7874	13632	13473	13473	7938	7674	7803
Plurality in County					6016		5873		5694	5799	5670			

Prohibition, 450; Soc.-Dem., 215; Soc.-Lab., 38; People's, 68.

Middlesex County.

ELECTORS.		—CONG —		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY.							
		Republican.	Democratic.	Howell, Rep.	Bergen, Dem.	Strong, Rep.	Van Cleef, Dem.	Lyon, Rep.	Groves, Rep.	Montgomery, Rep.	Lobelin, Dem.	O'Hara, Dem.	Riva, Dem.
Perth Amboy, 1st Ward	273	110	270	113	260	126	274	262	266	112	125	114	114
“ “ 2d	259	155	269	158	253	165	242	247	249	157	191	156	156
“ “ 3d	424	266	426	265	423	267	402	422	417	261	298	264	264
“ “ 4th	245	177	245	176	248	174	224	245	242	177	198	177	177
“ “ 5th	154	233	155	232	150	230	133	148	148	230	266	232	232
“ “ 6th	307	235	305	233	305	234	267	301	298	233	279	236	236
Woodbridge, 1st Dist.....	1662	1176	1660	1177	1639	1199	1542	1625	1621	1170	1537	1179	1179
“ “ 2d	322	171	321	169	311	183	320	319	320	169	180	174	174
“ “ 3d	199	184	196	189	203	180	190	192	194	190	199	188	188
“ “	197	162	210	149	209	150	208	197	197	156	154	159	159
Raritan, 1st Dist.....	718	517	727	507	723	513	718	708	711	515	633	521	521
“ “ 2d	202	105	204	107	196	112	194	196	195	121	110	113	113
“ “	178	130	153	150	168	136	171	174	171	132	135	131	131
Metuchen	223	198	212	212	190	226	208	217	221	205	207	199	199
Piscataway.....	334	219	336	217	328	224	331	334	332	220	219	218	218
Dunellen.....	178	121	177	125	172	129	174	174	174	127	127	128	128
New Brunswick—													
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	210	197	215	194	208	202	210	208	207	200	198	199	199
“ “ 2d	298	136	291	143	277	157	294	293	290	143	139	142	142
2d “ 1st	271	162	275	159	275	154	271	272	268	165	160	162	162
“ “ 2d	278	118	279	116	282	113	276	277	276	124	117	121	121
3d “ 1st	205	189	203	191	184	207	196	197	196	200	194	196	196
“ “ 2d	206	259	210	255	193	270	195	197	193	274	265	269	269
“ “ 1st	329	121	323	132	289	164	315	315	309	153	130	143	143
“ “ 2d	247	174	252	169	244	169	244	245	245	179	176	176	176

Middlesex County—Continued.

ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY.	
Republican.	Democratic.	Howell, Rep.	Bergen, Dem.	Strong, Rep.	Van Cleef, Dem.	Lyons, Rep.	Groves, Rep.
281	189	295	175	309	159	288	291
240	202	247	195	256	188	235	239
205	222	248	179	233	196	243	244
151	263	185	234	187	228	180	180
2921	2237	5023	2142	2937	2207	2947	2958
154	66	132	69	147	72	149	151
91	40	90	41	87	44	84	90
132	139	132	140	154	118	131	130
119	151	114	156	114	157	115	115
322	260	320	259	340	243	317	321
42	29	41	30	39	32	42	42
232	100	258	93	236	113	253	255
246	120	254	114	233	134	248	248
158	105	158	107	145	119	156	166
244	221	234	225	240	227	243	240
225	229	233	216	224	230	227	225
161	247	171	237	165	243	165	165
630	697	638	678	639	700	635	630
157	206	158	205	163	198	156	156
265	354	266	354	298	320	264	264
205	124	207	124	198	134	205	207
158	97	158	96	160	94	158	158
9347	7191	9438	7103	9296	7224	9198	9309
2156	2335	2335	2072	2072			
Total Vote in County.....		9347	7103	9296	7224	9198	9309
Plurality in County.....		2156	2335	2072			
Prohibition, 216; Soc.-Dem., 90; Soc.-Lab., 54; People's, 37.							

Monmouth County.

ELECTORS. — CONG. — — — — — ASSEMBLY. — — — — —

	Republican.	Democrat.	Howell, Rep.	Bergen, Dem.	Hyers, Rep.	Kirkbride, Rep.	Snyder, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	Cliver, Dem.	Roberts, Dem.
Atlantic	147	209	159	197	166	159	157	194	192	196
Eatontown, 1st Dist.	232	96	234	96	233	234	232	95	95	95
“ 2d “	160	161	162	162	160	160	159	164	164	165
Freehold, 1st Dist.	217	241	217	244	239	212	216	245	233	231
“ 2d “	190	225	193	222	216	178	177	245	218	215
“ 3d “	292	273	296	267	354	285	286	273	239	248
	699	739	706	733	809	675	679	763	690	694
Howell, Eastern Dist.	237	182	239	180	262	231	234	168	179	168
“ Western “	145	179	149	175	176	143	144	164	171	174
Holmdel	104	194	107	192	104	99	98	195	195	205
Manalapan Township	219	171	223	166	222	214	217	172	171	173
Englishtown Borough	66	47	66	47	66	65	65	47	47	47
Matawan Borough	229	132	232	130	227	225	232	133	135	130
“ Township	143	179	147	175	143	144	142	178	178	182
Middletown, 1st Dist.	237	171	241	169	235	235	241	171	164	186
“ 2d “	233	200	233	199	231	230	246	194	200	195
“ 3d “	239	155	255	140	240	240	236	150	149	161
Highlands, 4th Dis ..	104	126	108	123	104	111	129	110	119	118
	813	652	837	681	810	816	852	625	632	663
Atlantic Highlands Bor.	194	127	197	124	195	196	243	104	112	107
Millstone	179	229	181	225	214	177	139	263	210	217
Marlboro.	206	261	206	263	204	203	205	263	263	260
Asbury Park, 1st Ward.	312	166	297	191	273	288	278	157	210	15
“ 2d “	269	72	256	76	236	256	228	70	96	7
	581	238	553	267	509	544	506	227	306	22
Neptune Twp, 1st Dist.	352	144	350	143	335	318	351	143	175	14
“ 2d “	215	189	220	182	188	170	229	162	231	15
“ 3d “	257	228	251	230	248	245	243	220	247	22
“ 4th “	274	120	270	124	271	270	271	120	134	11
	1098	681	1091	679	1042	1003	1094	645	787	64
Avon	28	31	29	30	28	27	27	31	31	2
Bradley Beach	90	85	91	84	85	86	89	85	91	8
Neptune City	58	96	58	96	58	49	59	95	102	9
Ocean, 1st Dist.	190	162	187	165	191	193	190	161	162	16
“ 2d “	135	136	135	137	135	136	134	139	136	13
“ 3d “	328	292	326	293	324	327	325	293	294	29
“ 4th “	188	112	180	119	181	180	180	120	120	11
“ 5th “	317	353	318	353	317	320	318	352	352	34
“ 6th “	280	240	282	239	285	284	281	238	236	23
	1458	1295	1428	1306	1433	1440	1428	1303	1300	123
Seabright Borough	137	102	137	101	135	134	136	103	103	10
Allenhurst Borough	41	4	41	5	41	38	41	5	7	
Deal Borough	23	12	22	13	23	24	23	12	10	1

Monmouth County—Continued.

ELECTORS. —CONG.— —————ASSEMBLY.—————

	Republican.	Democratic.	Howell, Rep.	Bergen, Dem.	Hyers, Rep.	Kirkbride, Rep.	Snyder, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	Cliver, Dem.	Roberts, Dem.
Raritan, 1st Dist.....	271	182	268	183	257	258	270	185	182	208
“ 2d “	353	180	352	182	342	343	359	178	177	200
“ 3d “	99	122	108	113	95	78	105	116	120	145
Shrewsbury, Eastern Dist...	723	484	728	478	694	679	734	479	479	553
“ Southern “ ..	197	277	201	273	196	199	197	277	275	278
“ Middle “ ...	249	143	253	137	246	255	243	144	135	147
“ Western “ ...	364	179	366	176	363	368	362	184	177	182
“ W. Red Bank..	355	177	364	185	363	362	360	183	186	187
	150	139	154	135	152	147	149	139	137	140
Upper Freehold, 1st Dist.....	1315	915	1338	906	1320	1331	1311	927	910	934
“ 2d “	161	182	166	178	162	159	158	188	182	177
Allentown Borough.....	94	72	90	76	94	93	94	72	73	72
Wall, 1st Dist.....	132	53	129	55	139	130	131	54	53	45
“ 2d “	143	307	142	308	144	138	144	306	310	305
Manasquan Borough	147	163	158	152	148	140	146	162	164	163
North Spring Lake Borough	179	151	176	153	176	177	174	156	155	155
Spring Lake Borough.....	34	38	39	35	34	37	35	37	38	38
Belmar Borough.....	46	27	52	21	35	56	38	28	44	20
	122	76	119	77	115	115	120	79	85	78

Total Vote in County....10363 8570 10432 8516 10406 10151 10286 8522 8664 8499
 Plurality in County..... 1793 1916

Prohibition, 419; Soc.-Dem., 63; Soc.-Lab., 43; People's, 58.

Morris County.

	ELECTORS. -CONG.-				—ASSEMBLY—			
	Republican.	Democrat.	Herr, Rep.	Salmon, Dem.	Garrison, Rep.	Whitehead, Rep.	Pierson, Dem.	Bergen, Dem.
Boonton, East District	313	132	284	164	302	305	138	137
“ West “	342	166	319	192	333	338	169	173
Chatham	78	57	75	60	76	76	58	58
“ Borough.....	203	118	202	124	204	202	121	124
Chester.....	143	232	141	236	142	142	234	234
Dover, 1st District.....	219	129	215	135	205	193	166	133
“ 2d “	161	109	159	109	156	151	121	112
“ 3d “	204	129	200	134	199	190	144	133
“ 4th “	248	127	245	130	242	239	139	128
	832	494	819	508	802	773	570	506
Florham Park Borough.....	79	59	79	59	79	79	59	59
Hanover, North District.....	164	58	158	64	163	164	58	58
“ South “	213	144	212	145	213	209	147	142
“ West “	131	113	131	113	130	131	113	113
Jefferson, 1st District.....	109	54	107	55	108	103	59	54
“ 2d “	82	54	81	55	81	82	54	54
Madison Borough, North Dist.....	176	172	172	178	175	175	174	174
“ “ South “	308	182	304	187	305	305	184	184
Mendham	190	182	188	189	190	190	184	186
Montville.....	198	76	196	79	197	197	77	76
Morris.....	267	236	266	237	265	281	231	232
Morristown—								
1st Ward, 1st District	191	101	188	103	190	188	102	102
1st “ 2d “	258	123	256	126	254	251	130	127
2d “ 1st “	167	134	163	137	166	165	136	135
2d “ 2d “	162	181	160	184	163	165	180	178
3d “ 1st “	166	142	156	153	163	162	149	146
3d “ 2d “	163	99	159	105	162	163	101	101
4th “	243	209	239	215	238	241	213	213
	1350	989	1321	1023	1336	1335	1011	1002
Mount Arlington Borough	50	13	50	14	49	50	15	14
Mount Olive.....	118	157	113	163	116	116	162	155
Netcong Borough.....	94	81	94	80	91	94	83	81
Passaic	248	238	247	240	248	249	239	237
Pequannock, 1st District.....	226	59	226	63	228	228	58	57
“ 2d “	319	168	300	198	274	303	169	222
Port Oram Borough.....	153	191	152	190	151	146	199	191
Randolph, 1st District.....	76	142	72	145	75	66	149	142
“ 2d “	117	157	116	158	115	111	162	157
Rockaway Borough.....	225	113	225	114	222	215	113	109
“ North District	197	162	202	158	198	198	161	163
“ West “	144	132	144	132	144	144	131	132
“ South “	150	94	148	98	144	150	98	96
Roxbury, Succasunna District.....	166	200	163	204	165	166	202	201
“ Port Morris “	65	58	64	59	63	64	59	59
Washington, North District.....	93	105	91	107	93	93	105	105
“ South “	120	205	128	202	124	124	205	205
Total vote in county.....	7739	5793	7590	5984	7601	7604	5951	5892
Plurality in county.....	1946		1606					

Prohibition, 491; Soc.-Dem., 92; Soc.-Lab., 35; People's, 58.

Ocean County.

	—ELEC.—		—CONG.—			—ASSEM.—		
	Republican.	Democratic.	Prohibition.	Gardner, Rep.	Prickett, Dem.	Powell, Pro.	Carr, Rep.	Ellis, Dem.
Bay Head.....	35	13	4	34	14	4	33	15
Beach Haven.....	40	13	2	40	13	2	39	13
Berkeley.....	96	59	7	95	59	7	94	59
Brick, East Dist.....	179	109	22	179	108	23	179	108
“ West “.....	155	47	1	155	47	1	137	62
Dover.....	433	147	18	430	149	18	423	152
Eagleswood.....	99	50	9	98	52	9	85	59
Harvey Cedars.....	10	7	.....	10	7	.....	10	7
Island Heights.....	44	19	4	43	19	5	42	20
Jackson.....	167	177	19	167	177	19	164	180
Lacey.....	117	37	2	118	36	2	114	40
Lakewood.....	551	171	26	551	172	27	548	174
Lavallette.....	6	4	.....	7	4	.....	7	4
Little Egg Harbor.....	340	74	35	340	74	35	318	85
Long Beach City.....	33	2	1	33	2	1	31	4
Manchester.....	124	110	1	124	110	1	124	110
Ocean.....	59	46	2	58	46	2	57	47
Point Pleasant Beach.....	113	61	7	115	60	6	114	60
Plumsted.....	215	113	3	214	113	3	211	117
Sea Side Park.....	15	6	2	15	6	2	15	6
Stafford.....	160	82	3	157	84	3	165	76
Surf City.....	7	7	.....	7	7	.....	8	6
Union.....	184	59	15	184	60	15	156	94
Total vote in county.....	3182	1413	183	3174	1419	185	3074	1498
Plurality in county.....	1769			1755			1576	

Social-Dem., 25 ; Social-Labor, 5 ; People's, 27.

Passaic County.

	ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY—							
	Republican.	Democrat.	Stewart, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	McKee, Rep.	Van Cleave, Dem.	Stalter, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Davidson, Rep.	Keasler, Rep.	Klenert, Dem.	Ingalls, Dem.	Gardner, Dem.	Murphy, Dem.
Passaic, 1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	185	267	185	266	200	251	201	202	231	201	234	245	240	250
“ “ 2d “	148	155	151	151	162	139	166	170	185	168	123	132	131	130
“ “ 3d “	140	143	144	139	149	134	153	154	170	150	128	127	117	130
“ “ 2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	473	565	480	556	511	524	520	526	586	519	485	504	488	510
“ “ 2d “	375	101	359	111	364	111	366	364	366	362	107	104	105	103
“ “ 2d “	307	108	297	117	297	113	301	308	317	303	98	110	106	104
“ “ 3d Ward.....	682	209	656	228	661	224	667	672	683	665	205	214	211	207
“ “ 3d Ward.....	698	109	587	133	595	121	605	610	613	607	105	120	110	105
“ “ 4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	246	261	247	262	251	257	250	247	295	252	220	252	249	259
“ “ 2d “	571	262	564	272	568	269	567	568	608	567	239	256	261	257
Total Vote of Passaic....	817	523	811	534	819	526	817	815	903	819	459	508	510	516
	2580	1406	2534	1451	2586	1395	2609	2623	2785	2610	1254	1346	1319	1338
Paterson, 1st Ward, 1st Dist...	268	206	271	206	271	201	274	269	269	263	204	205	200	200
“ “ 2d “ ...	406	205	398	208	407	201	408	410	406	397	201	209	204	201
“ “ 3d “ ...	469	95	460	97	481	80	471	473	469	468	84	90	90	88
“ “ 4th “ ...	198	165	194	166	207	158	199	198	197	194	163	164	165	163
	1341	671	1323	677	1366	640	1352	1350	1341	1322	652	668	659	655

Passaic County—Continued.

ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—SEN.—		—ASSEMBLY.									
		Republican.	Democrat.	Stewart, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	McKee, Rep.	Van Cleave, Dem.	Stalter, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Davidson, Rep.	Kcasler, Rep.	Klenert, Dem.	Inglis, Dem.	Gardner, Dem.	Murphy, Dem.
Paterson, 2d Ward, 1st Dist...	297	1625	1261	1592	1288	1719	1177	1643	1638	1629	1597	1240	1279	1248	1248
“ “ “ “ 2d “ “ “	243	164	203	202	258	258	148	256	251	239	181	217	151	146	156
“ “ “ “ 3d “ “ “	354	260	338	276	357	357	259	350	352	345	318	279	266	250	250
“ “ “ “ 4th “ “ “	614	302	589	316	604	604	314	610	651	636	568	316	318	256	274
“ “ “ “ 5th “ “ “	571	240	569	239	563	563	248	581	580	579	550	232	253	231	236
“ “ “ “ 6th “ “ “	473	521	476	518	486	486	508	490	492	483	470	504	519	513	519
“ “ “ “ “	208	400	213	397	213	213	396	224	210	210	207	387	399	399	395
4th Ward, 1st Dist...	2463	1887	2388	1948	2481	2481	1873	2511	2556	2492	2294	1934	1906	1795	1830
“ “ “ “ 2d “ “ “	212	115	203	121	218	218	109	209	211	204	187	124	131	112	114
“ “ “ “ 3d “ “ “	303	138	301	140	308	308	132	303	302	294	290	138	153	136	138
“ “ “ “ 4th “ “ “	448	142	428	161	433	433	158	431	449	434	410	160	184	139	144
“ “ “ “ 5th “ “ “	319	180	319	183	324	324	171	313	315	315	294	186	188	170	173
“ “ “ “ 6th “ “ “	604	146	596	153	612	612	140	597	596	593	565	153	186	154	152
“ “ “ “ “	358	134	360	134	363	363	129	362	358	365	350	133	135	133	133
“ “ “ “ “	2244	855	2207	892	2253	2253	839	2215	2231	2205	2096	894	977	844	854

Passaic County—Continued.

ELECTORS.		—CONG.—		—SEN—		—ASSEMBLY—									
		Republican	Democratic.	Stewart, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	McKee, Rep.	Van Cleave, Dem.	Stalter, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Davidson, Rep.	Keasler, Rep.	Klenert, Dem.	Inglis, Dem.	Gardner, Dem.	Murphy, Dem.
Paterson, 5th Ward, 1st Dist...		256	353	222	386	281	327	241	263	255	233	367	356	345	354
" " " 2d " "		275	314	288	302	309	282	285	276	320	267	304	295	299	306
" " " 3d " "		94	361	105	351	122	331	99	99	104	89	355	354	354	363
" " " 4th " "		391	470	389	472	413	446	397	392	401	375	456	473	467	470
		1016	1498	1004	1511	1125	1386	1022	1030	1080	964	1482	1478	1465	1493
" 6th Ward, 1st Dist...		171	230	164	234	173	225	166	168	167	160	235	234	228	224
" " " 2d " "		154	293	160	288	165	280	156	154	155	145	292	292	286	282
		325	523	324	522	338	505	322	322	322	305	527	526	514	512
" 7th Ward, 1st Dist...		118	402	101	415	126	398	116	120	121	105	404	408	396	403
" " " 2d " "		62	287	62	285	72	276	65	66	62	58	280	288	286	291
" " " 3d " "		188	241	179	250	187	243	188	187	185	155	228	239	232	282
		368	930	342	950	385	917	369	373	368	318	912	935	914	976
" 8th Ward, 1st Dist...		165	359	168	359	172	351	167	164	166	159	351	358	358	364
" " " 2d " "		146	457	171	432	177	427	152	149	153	145	445	454	450	454
" " " 3d " "		182	546	194	534	200	527	191	190	195	183	531	540	536	538
" " " 4th " "		297	447	300	442	328	448	303	298	305	296	440	445	443	443
" " " 5th " "		294	503	281	513	295	495	288	292	295	288	494	499	496	499
		1081	2312	1114	2280	1172	2248	1101	1093	1114	1071	2261	2296	2283	2395
Total Vote in Paterson.....		10463	9937	10294	9654	10844	9862	10535	10573	10551	9967	9902	10065	9722	9863

Passaic County—Continued.

	ELECTORS.		—CONG—		—SEN—		—ASSEMBLY—							
	Republican.	Democratic.	Stewart, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	McKee, Rep.	Van Cleave, Dem.	Stalter, Rep.	Lewis, Rep.	Davidson, Rep.	Keasler, Rep.	Klenert, Dem.	Inglis, Dem.	Gardner, Dem.	Murphy, Dem.
Pompton Lake Borough.....	105	66	105	66	105	67	105	106	107	104	61	66	65	59
Hawthorne Borough.....	213	134	211	137	183	166	212	214	212	210	136	137	135	136
Totowa Borough.....	69	26	70	24	61	32	68	69	59	68	25	25	25	37
West Milford Township.....	335	189	335	189	335	188	341	335	335	314	173	186	189	219
Pompton Township.....	336	154	326	156	174	156	330	329	329	329	153	157	155	152
Wayne Township.....	286	175	282	179	280	181	288	287	286	285	175	169	168	169
Manchester Twp., 1st Dist.....	211	175	208	177	236	153	210	210	210	208	176	179	171	173
“ “ 2d “.....	165	40	167	38	165	40	168	168	165	166	38	40	37	38
Acquackanonk Twp., 1st Dist.,	428	228	418	236	399	258	424	427	426	398	215	241	225	249
“ “ 2d “.....	106	136	101	142	96	147	105	105	105	80	136	161	135	141
Little Falls Township.....	322	226	315	231	319	230	323	323	324	319	225	227	224	226
Total Vote in County.....	15619	12892	15366	13094	15783	12598	15718	15769	15894	15678	12672	13002	12573	12809
Plurality in County.....	2727		2272		3185									

Prohibition—For Electors, 259; for Congress, 336; for Senator, 247; for Assembly, 275. Soc. Dem.—For Electors, 337; for Congress, 336; for Senator, 319; for Assembly, 310. Soc. Labor—For Electors, 319; for Congress, 350; for Senator, 355; for Assembly, 359. People's—For Electors, 28.

Salem County.

	—ELEC.—		—CONG.—		—ASSEM.—			
	Republican	Democratic.	Prohibition.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Pfeiffer, Jr., Dem.	Haven, Pro.	Blohm, Rep.	Hackett, Dem.
Alloway.....	146	255	28	143	258	28	135	269
Elsinboro.....	65	58	1	67	57	1	66	58
Elmer.....	110	160	21	102	165	22	106	164
Lower Alloways Creek.....	215	114	9	200	131	9	203	130
Lower Penns Neck.....	141	199	23	140	200	22	138	201
Mannington.....	289	144	8	290	144	8	278	156
Oldmans.....	179	168	9	176	168	8	177	166
Pennsgrove.....	243	226	21	240	230	21	256	217
Pilesgrove.....	270	163	12	266	162	.....	263	169
Pittsgrove.....	182	231	9	184	229	10	182	233
Quinton.....	217	102	11	217	102	11	218	101
Upper Penns Neck.....	59	152	7	59	152	7	63	146
“ Pittsgrove.....	278	203	17	265	212	17	257	223
Woodstown.....	247	108	35	239	118	33	238	123
	<u>2641</u>	<u>2283</u>	<u>211</u>	<u>2588</u>	<u>2328</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>2580</u>	<u>2356</u>
City of Salem, E. Ward, 1st Prec.	157	116	9	158	124	7	158	120
“ “ “ 2d “	307	230	33	282	259	29	297	248
“ “ W. Ward, 1st Prec.	173	141	9	163	148	9	169	145
“ “ “ 2d “	121	211	9	108	224	9	121	217
	<u>758</u>	<u>698</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>755</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>745</u>	<u>730</u>
Total vote in county.....	3399	2981	271	3299	3083	251	3325	3096
Plurality in county.....	418			216			239	

Social-Democratic, 33; Social-Labor, 9; People's, 17.

Somerset County.

	—ELEC.—			—CONG—		—ASSEM.—		
	Republican.	Democrat.	Prohibition.	Howell, Rep.	Bergen, Dem.	Garrison, Pro.	Hoagland, Rep.	Hillpot, Dem.
Bedminster	170	312	15	172	304	15	172	311
Bernards, 1st Dist.	307	285	6	309	278	6	306	286
“ 2d “	99	110	2	99	110	2	99	111
Branchburg, 1st Dist.	88	63	1	80	71	.....	93	58
“ 2d “	79	56	5	79	56	5	79	56
Bridgewater, 1st “	310	148	14	293	167	12	309	153
“ 2d “	218	150	14	221	145	13	223	145
“ 3d “	168	157	1	161	159	1	161	161
“ 4th “	310	213	11	304	213	11	314	208
“ 5th “	230	132	1	218	139	1	218	143
“ 6th “	55	69	7	54	69	7	56	66
	<hr/> 2034	<hr/> 1695	<hr/> 77	<hr/> 1990	<hr/> 1711	<hr/> 73	<hr/> 2030	<hr/> 1698
Bound Brook Borough.	330	209	18	340	194	18	309	219
Franklin, 1st Dist.	176	108	1	176	107	1	173	108
“ 2d “	218	157	18	222	149	18	212	165
“ 3d “	139	63	.....	139	63	.....	139	63
Hillsboro, 1st “	184	123	5	195	110	5	189	118
“ 2d “	171	87	4	171	86	4	174	85
Millstone Borough	38	18	.....	38	18	.....	38	18
Montgomery	188	126	1	191	123	.....	193	119
Recky Hill Borough	48	28	.....	48	28	.....	47	29
North Plainfield Township	95	52	10	91	56	10	92	54
“ Bor., 1st Dist.	390	187	20	388	190	19	387	191
“ “ 2d “	327	185	12	327	184	12	325	189
Warren	100	146	4	100	143	4	101	145
	<hr/> 4438	<hr/> 3184	<hr/> 170	<hr/> 4416	<hr/> 3162	<hr/> 164	<hr/> 4409	<hr/> 3201
Total vote in county								
Plurality in county	<hr/> 1258			<hr/> 1254			<hr/> 1208	

Soc -Dem , 50; Soc -Labor, 12; People's, 25.

Sussex County.

-ELECT.- -CONG.- -SEN.- -ASSEM.-

	Republican.	Democratic.	Herr, Rep.	Salmon, Dem.	Margarum, Rep.	Martin, Dem.	Roe, Rep.	McBride, Dem.
Andover.....	53	196	52	197	63	181	62	187
Brooklyn	39	11	35	15	27	23	38	12
Byram.....	174	119	176	118	172	121	178	115
Branchville	73	72	71	74	69	77	83	62
Deckertown	189	144	188	145	211	121	201	133
Frankford	108	156	108	155	125	136	136	127
Green	74	95	64	105	77	92	83	87
Hampton.....	75	149	75	149	94	129	96	129
Hardyston.....	399	285	391	294	358	324	394	290
Lafayette.....	108	101	109	100	108	101	110	98
Montague.....	75	110	75	110	100	84	93	92
Newton, 1st Dist.....	256	215	259	210	261	207	268	197
“ 2d “	310	354	317	351	326	342	339	330
Sandyston.....	110	172	108	169	142	135	149	135
Sparta North Dist.....	144	133	139	136	139	136	146	130
“ South “	133	152	133	154	129	156	134	149
Stillwater.....	103	214	103	215	108	207	112	205
Vernon	220	216	221	217	223	214	220	219
Wallpack.....	33	81	33	81	65	47	67	46
Wantage, North Dist.....	96	195	94	195	153	136	151	136
“ South “	103	226	103	225	128	201	119	209
Total vote in county.....	2875	3396	2854	3415	3078	3170	3179	3088
Plurality in county.....		521		561		92	91	

Soc.-Dem., 139 ; Soc.-Lab., 10 ; People's, 10.

Union County.

-ELECTORS.- -CONGRESS.- -----ASSEMBLY.-----

			Republican.	Democratic.	Fowler, Rep.	Man, Dem.	Meeker, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Footo, Rep.	Lamenerding, Dem.	Park, Dem.	Clark, Dem.
Elizabeth—												
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....			71	207	71	207	69	69	69	211	208	208
“ 2d “			102	256	101	257	99	100	99	265	256	256
“ 3d “			100	133	99	134	98	99	99	136	134	134
			273	596	271	598	266	268	267	612	598	598
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....			127	275	124	277	124	123	123	281	278	277
“ 2d “			196	157	192	161	185	188	194	175	160	158
			325	432	316	438	309	311	317	456	438	435
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....			193	333	194	331	190	189	178	357	332	332
“ 2d “			295	196	296	195	284	291	284	222	195	196
			488	529	490	526	474	480	462	579	527	528
4th Ward, 1st Dist			215	204	213	206	211	214	213	210	203	203
“ 2d “			217	131	214	134	211	211	205	147	135	135
			432	335	427	340	422	425	418	357	338	338
5th Ward, 1st Dist.....			321	166	229	168	313	319	313	188	165	167
“ 2d “			203	113	202	114	198	200	201	124	113	113
			524	279	522	282	511	519	514	312	278	280
6th Ward, 1st Dist			183	184	182	185	176	178	174	199	188	188
“ 2d “			193	100	188	108	186	192	190	109	106	105
			376	284	370	293	363	370	364	308	294	293
7th Ward, 1st Dist.....			174	221	172	223	167	169	170	236	222	222
“ 2d “			213	121	212	123	212	211	209	126	124	123
			337	342	334	346	379	380	379	362	346	345
8th Ward, 1st Dist.....			318	133	319	132	315	314	310	148	133	131
“ 2d “			245	121	250	117	240	244	241	129	123	121
“ 3d “			287	345	283	349	276	283	279	363	347	347
			550	599	552	598	531	541	530	640	603	599
9th Ward, 1st Dist.....			272	176	272	176	268	268	268	178	179	180
“ 2d “			209	217	206	220	206	204	197	236	224	220
			481	393	478	396	474	472	465	414	403	400
10th Ward, 1st Dist.....			445	135	439	137	442	442	437	139	137	138
			362	111	361	113	384	360	356	103	106	106
11th Ward, 1st Dist.....			263	78	262	81	261	261	261	83	81	82
			625	159	623	194	645	621	617	156	187	188
12th Ward, 1st Dist.....			280	51	279	52	277	277	274	54	52	51
“ 2d “			181	165	182	164	172	180	178	171	167	167
			461	216	461	216	449	457	452	225	219	218

Union County—Continued.

-ELECTORS.- -CONGRESS.- -ASSEMBLY.-

	Republican.	Democrat.	Fowler, Rep.	Man, Dem.	Meeker, Rep.	Smith, Rep.	Footc, Rep.	Lanenerding, Dem.	Park, Dem.	Clark, Dem.
Fanwood Borough.....	61	16	59	18	59	60	59	18	18	17
Linden Borough.....	46	26	46	26	45	44	45	28	27	27
Mountainside Borough....	56	30	51	29	49	49	48	30	30	34
New Providence Borough	74	49	74	49	74	74	74	49	49	49
Roselle Borough.....	300	76	301	75	294	295	297	76	78	76
Clark Township.....	56	47	56	47	56	56	56	48	47	47
Cranford Township.....	416	175	402	190	364	399	404	176	238	178
Fanwood Township.....	187	96	184	100	185	185	187	97	98	97
Linden Township.....	82	61	82	61	80	82	68	76	62	61
New Providence Twp....	34	37	32	38	34	34	34	37	37	37
Springfield Township....	149	77	148	77	149	147	148	77	77	79
Plainfield—										
1st Ward, 1st Dist.....	383	138	379	142	383	382	379	138	137	139
“ 2d “	147	61	147	61	147	147	147	61	61	61
	550	199	526	203	530	529	526	199	198	200
2d Ward, 1st Dist.....	429	115	424	123	423	424	424	119	123	124
“ 2d “	162	43	162	43	162	162	162	43	43	43
	591	158	586	166	585	586	586	162	166	167
3d Ward, 1st Dist.....	424	108	410	120	423	427	425	110	111	110
“ 2d “	144	41	143	43	145	145	145	41	41	41
	568	149	553	163	568	572	570	151	152	151
4th Ward, 1st Dist.....	277	171	274	175	277	277	276	174	173	173
“ 2d “	291	153	287	156	291	291	291	154	153	153
“ 3d “	226	104	226	104	226	226	224	105	103	104
	794	428	787	435	794	794	791	434	429	430
Rahway, 1st Ward.....	198	199	196	201	196	195	195	204	201	201
“ 2d “	214	214	215	213	211	209	213	221	215	216
“ 3d “	303	167	299	172	298	297	296	175	172	172
“ 4th “	220	122	219	122	209	218	218	132	122	122
“ 5th “	169	97	169	97	169	167	169	99	97	97
	1104	799	1098	805	1083	1086	1091	831	807	808
Summit Twp., 1st Dist...	328	157	326	159	327	326	327	158	158	158
“ 2d “ ..	318	228	318	229	316	318	318	225	228	228
	646	385	644	388	643	644	645	383	386	386
Union Twp., 1st Dist.....	251	101	248	105	246	248	245	110	108	106
“ 2d “	114	103	114	103	113	114	114	103	103	103
“ 3d “	171	55	170	58	169	170	170	57	58	59
	536	259	532	266	528	532	529	270	269	268
Westfield Twp., 1st Dist..	301	103	295	109	294	283	293	107	104	121
“ 2d “ ..	333	167	330	168	319	313	321	170	171	207
Total Vote in Co.....	12523	7666	12419	7777	12297	12350	12294	8009	7811	7800
Plurality in Co.....	4857		4642							

Prohibition, 317; Soc.-Dem., 494; Soc.-Lab., 220; People's, 30.

Warren County.

—ELEC.— —CON.— —ASSEMBLY.—

	Republican.	Democrat.	Herr, Rep.	Salmon, Dem.	Pursel, Rep.	Hoover, Rep.	Smith, Dem.	White, Dem.
Allamuchy.....	93	74	102	65	93	92	74	75
Belvidere.....	237	220	235	221	236	237	212	213
Blairstown.....	163	213	163	217	163	161	214	213
Franklin.....	94	186	92	191	93	92	188	190
Frelinghuysen	109	102	107	104	107	107	104	104
Greenwich.....	102	135	102	135	111	102	126	135
Hackettstown, 1st District.....	120	152	117	154	119	119	153	151
" 2d " 	159	135	155	140	157	154	137	139
Hardwick.....	32	64	33	65	33	33	64	64
Harmony.....	86	166	87	165	86	86	165	166
Hope.....	136	167	137	163	136	135	168	164
Independence.....	82	119	82	118	81	80	118	118
Knowlton.....	99	227	102	227	103	103	227	225
Lopatcong.....	154	252	153	254	192	147	247	221
Mansfield.....	104	217	101	219	102	143	207	177
Oxford, 1st District.....	82	240	84	236	83	83	239	238
" 2d " 	132	225	156	204	130	137	222	220
Pahaquarry.....	12	56	12	57	12	13	56	56
	1997	2950	2020	2935	2037	2024	2921	2869
Phillipsburg, 1st Ward.....	255	283	258	282	265	248	286	275
" 2d " 	177	347	199	325	193	171	346	333
" 3d " 	236	183	234	185	237	233	183	183
" 4th " 	144	272	158	257	181	141	264	237
" 5th " 	167	265	171	262	175	165	260	261
	979	1350	1020	1311	1051	958	1339	1289
Pohatcong.....	214	183	213	186	210	212	186	181
Washington Boro, East Dist	150	255	160	246	151	153	252	250
" " West " 	171	259	157	375	168	174	258	250
" Township.....	77	222	78	222	76	76	223	217

Total vote in county..... 3588 5219 3648 5175 3693 3597 5179 5056

Plurality in county..... 1631 1527 1486 1459

Prohibition, 388; Social-Democratic, 72; Social-Labor, 9; People's, 12.

Total Number of Election Precincts in the State, by Counties.

Atlantic.....	28	Middlesex.....	42
Bergen.....	62	Monmouth.....	55
Burlington.....	42	Morris.....	44
Camden.....	86	Ocean.....	23
Cape May.....	16	Passaic.....	54
Cumberland.....	33	Salem.....	18
Essex.....	156	Somerset.....	24
Gloucester.....	20	Sussex.....	21
Hudson.....	168	Union.....	57
Hunterdon.....	27	Warren.....	27
Mercer.....	58		

Average Vote for Electors—By Counties.

COUNTIES.	No. of names on poll books.	Ballots rejected.								Pluralities.	
			Republican.	Democratic.	National Prohibition.	Social Democratic.	Social Labor.	People's.	Republican.	Democratic.	
Atlantic.....	9178	110	6122	2566	277	49	9	23	3556	.....
Bergen.....	16155	105	9086	6456	165	179	50	28	2630	.....
Burlington	14648	106	8381	5476	507	75	10	33	2905	.....
Camden	24838	147	16148	7281	553	215	48	43	8867	.....
Cape May..	3590	6	2241	1110	186	11	7	8	1131	.....
Cumberland. ...	11623	52	6780	4036	642	66	14	24	2744	.....
Essex.....	74172	603	45318	25735	544	1003	617	77	18583	.....
Gloucester.....	7824	38	4471	2829	342	87	12	22	1642	.....
Hudson	73574	557	32341	38025	303	1373	515	21	.....	5684	
Hunterdon.....	9520	44	3873	5136	312	34	8	17	.....	1263	
Mercer.....	22733	169	13874	7858	450	210	38	68	6016	.....
Middlesex	17126	136	9348	7191	216	90	54	39	2157	.....
Monmouth.....	19703	143	10363	8568	419	63	43	58	1795	.....
Morris.....	14319	70	7739	5793	490	92	35	58	1946	.....
Ocean.....	4877	29	3182	1414	183	25	5	27	1768	.....
Passaic.....	29769	146	15619	12891	259	337	349	28	2728	.....
Salem.....	6768	32	3398	2981	272	32	9	18	417	.....
Somerset	7941	40	4438	3183	170	50	12	25	1255	.....
Sussex	6531	38	2874	3395	138	52	10	10	.....	521	
Union.....	21426	119	12522	7665	317	494	220	30	4857	.....
Warren	9555	61	3589	5219	388	72	9	12	.....	1630	
Total.....	405874	2751	221707	164808	7183	4609	2074	669	65997	9098	
Plurality			56899						56899		

For Congress.

FIRST DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Henry C. Loudenslager, Rep.	George Pfeiffer, Jr., Dem.	George J. Haven, Nat. Pro.	Paul E. Eberding, Soc. Dem.	Louis L. Weilenbeck, Soc. Labor.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Camden.....	15756	7668	531	193	57	8088	.....
Cape May.....	2186	1177	181	10	1	1009	.....
Cumberland	6502	4248	627	54	23	2254	.....
Gloucester.....	4199	2993	338	88	13	1206	.....
Salem	3299	3083	251	29	7	216	.....
	31942	19169	1928	374	101	12773	.....
Plurality.....	12773						

SECOND DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.						Pluralities.	
	John J. Gardner, Rep.	Thomas J. Prickett, Dem.	Harry S. Powell, Nat. Pro.	J. Louis Pancoast, Soc. Dem.	Emil F. Wegener, Soc. Labor.	Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic.....	6040	2587	280	45	11	3453	.....
Burlington.....	8398	5471	507	66	12	2927	.....
Mercer.....	13747	7874	447	282	47	5873	.....
Ocean.....	3174	1419	185	25	5	1755	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	31359	17351	1419	418	75	14008	.....
	14008						

THIRD DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.						Pluralities.	
	Benjamin F. Howell, Rep.	James J. Bergen, Dem.	Charles F. Garrison, Nat. Pro.	Morris Freedman, Soc. Dem.	Geo. P. Herrschaff, Soc. Labor.	Rep.	Dem.
Middlesex.....	9438	7103	192	86	53	2335	.....
Monmouth.....	10432	8516	412	66	43	1916	.....
Somerset.....	4416	3162	164	38	12	1254	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	24286	18781	768	190	108	5505	.....
	5505						

FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.						Pluralities.	
	H. Burdett Herr, Rep.	Joshua S. Salmon, Dem.	William B. Osborn, Nat. Pro.	George H. Strobel, Soc. Dem.	Frank W. Wilson, Soc. Labor.	Rep.	Dem.
Hunterdon.....	3925	5087	254	24	8	.....	1162
Morris.....	7590	5984	477	89	37	1606	.....
Sussex.....	2854	3415	134	52	19	.....	561
Warren.....	3648	5175	390	70	9	.....	1527
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	18017	19661	1255	235	64	1606	3250
		1644					1644

FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.						Pluralities.	
	James F. Stewart, Rep.	John Johnson, Dem.	Benjamin S. Dormida, Nat. Pro.	W. H. Wyatt, Soc. Dem.	Louis A. Magnet, Soc. Labor.	Rep.	Dem.
Bergen.....	8957	6614	162	178	45	2343	.....
Passaic.....	15366	13094	268	336	350	2272	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Plurality.....	24323	19708	430	514	395	4615	.....
	4615						

SIXTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Richard Wayne Parker, Rep.	George H. Lambert, Dem.	Richardson Gray, Nat. Pro.	Thomas A. Jones, Soc. Dem.	Moritz Hofmann, Soc. Labor.	Pluralities.	
Essex (part of).....	32830	19477	395	848	534	13353	.....
Plurality	13353						

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Marshall, Van Winkle, Rep.	Allan L. McDermott, Dem.	Joel W. Brown, Nat. Pro.	Frederick Kraft, Soc. Dem.	Thomas Jacob, Soc. Labor.	James Hickey, Ind. Work.	Pluralities.	
Hudson (part of)...	30472	33713	303	1336	479	10	.....	3241
Plurality.....		3241						

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

(To Fill Vacancy.)

COUNTIES.	Marshall, Van Winkle, Rep.	Allan L. McDermott, Dem.	James Hickey, Ind. Work.				Pluralities.	
Hudson (part of)...	30472	33898	20	.....	.....	.....	Rep.	Dem.
Plurality		3426						3426

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Charles N. Fowler, Rep.	Edward A. S. Man, Dem.	Thomas J. Kennedy, Nat Pro.	Paul Koch Soc. Dem.	Jacob Grieb, Soc. Labor.		Pluralities.	
Essex (part of).....	12072	6683	151	140	87	5389	Rep.	Dem.
Hudson (part of)...	2630	3050	42	46	17	.....		420
Union	12419	7777	308	484	223	4642		.....
	27121	17510	501	670	327	10031		
Plurality.....	9611					9611		

Popular Vote for President, 1900.

	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, Peo.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Malloney, Soc. Labor.
Alabama.....	53,669	96,368	1,407	3,797	.....	.....
Arkansas.....	44,800	81,142	584	972	.....	.....
California.....	164,755	124,985	5,024	.....	7,572	.....
Colorado.....	93,072	122,733	3,790	389	684	714
Connecticut.....	102,572	74,014	1,617	.....	1,029	908
Delaware.....	22,560	18,863	546	.....	57	.....
Florida.....	7,499	28,067	2,239	1,090	603	.....
Georgia.....	35,036	81,700	1,396	4,584	.....	.....
Idaho.....	27,198	29,414	857	213	.....	.....
Illinois.....	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,141	9,687	1,373
Indiana.....	336,063	309,584	13,718	1,438	2,374	663
Iowa.....	307,808	209,265	9,502	613	2,742	259
Kansas.....	185,955	162,601	3,605	.....	1,665	.....
Kentucky.....	226,801	234,899	2,429	2,017	760	289
Louisiana.....	14,233	53,671	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine.....	65,435	36,832	2,585	.....	878	.....
Maryland.....	136,212	122,271	4,582	.....	908	391
Massachusetts.....	239,147	157,016	6,208	.....	9,716	2,610
Michigan.....	316,269	211,685	11,859	833	2,826	903
Minnesota.....	190,461	112,901	8,555	.....	3,065	1,329
Mississippi.....	5,753	51,706	.....	1,644	.....	.....
Missouri.....	314,093	351,913	5,963	4,244	6,128	1,294
Montana.....	25,373	37,146	298	.....	708	116
Nebraska.....	121,835	114,013	3,686	1,104	823	.....
Nevada.....	3,849	6,347	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire.....	54,798	35,489	1,271	.....	790	.....
New Jersey.....	221,707	164,808	7,183	669	4,609	2,074
New York.....	821,992	678,386	22,043	.....	12,869	12,622
North Carolina.....	133,081	157,752	1,009	830	.....	.....
North Dakota.....	35,891	20,519	731	110	518	.....
Ohio.....	543,918	474,882	10,203	251	4,847	1,688
Oregon.....	46,526	33,385	2,536	275	1,494	.....
Pennsylvania.....	712,665	424,232	27,908	638	4,831	2,936
Rhode Island.....	33,784	19,812	1,529	.....	.....	1,423
South Carolina.....	3,525	47,283	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota.....	54,530	39,544	1,542	339	169	.....
Tennessee.....	123,008	145,250	3,900	1,368	410	.....
Texas.....	130,641	277,432	2,644	20,981	1,846	162
Utah.....	47,089	44,949	205	.....	717	106
Vermont.....	42,569	12,849	383	367	.....	.....
Virginia.....	115,865	146,080	2,150	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	57,457	44,833	2,345	.....	1,906	1,066
West Virginia.....	119,851	98,791	1,586	279	286	.....
Wisconsin.....	265,866	159,285	10,124	.....	7,095	524
Wyoming.....	14,482	10,164	.....	2	.....	.....
	7,217,677	6,357,883	207,368	50,188	94,552	33,450

Average Vote by Counties for Members of the General Assembly—1900.

	Rep.	Dem.	Nat'l Pro.	Soc. Dem.	Soc. Lab.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic.....	6062	2605	283	.....	.....	3457	.....
Bergen.....	8925	6589	194	182	.....	2336	.....
Burlington.....	8372	5491	475	.....	.....	2881	.....
Camden.....	16064	7346	554	215	.....	8718	.....
Cape May ..	2228	1044	186	.....	.....	1184	.....
Cumberland ..	6676	4064	646	.....	.....	2612	.....
Essex	45025	25980	564	992	627	19045	.....
Gloucester.....	4482	2808	332	.....	.....	1674	.....
Hudson	31446	38670	345	1390	491	.....	7224
Hunterdon	3880	5120	304	.....	.....	.....	1249
Mercer	13526	7805	463	341	.....	5721	.....
Middlesex ..	9260	7282	206	79	.....	1978	.....
Monmouth...	10281	8562	415	.....	.....	1719	.....
Morris	7603	5922	493	87	.....	1681	.....
Ocean	3074	1493	159	.....	.....	1576	.....
Passaic	15615	12764	267	338	351	2851	.....
Salem	3325	3086	248	.....	.....	239	.....
Somerset.....	4409	3209	164	.....	.....	1200	.....
Sussex.....	3179	3090	124	52	.....	89	.....
Un'on ..	12314	7856	317	484	223	4458	.....
Warren	3645	5117	405	61	.....	.....	1472
	219391	165908	7144	4221	1692	63419	9936
Plurality.....	53483					53483	

Total number of names on poll-books..... 405874
 Ballots rejected .. 2751

Vote for Governor, 1898.

COUNTIES.	Foster M. Voorhees, Rep.	Elvin W. Crane, Dem. and Co. Dem.	Thompson H. Landon, Pro.	Mathew Maguire, Soc. Lab.	Frederick Schrayshuen, People's.	Pluralities.	
						Rep.	Dem.
Atlantic	4107	2830	266	14	24	1277	.....
Bergen	6964	6355	85	165	21	609	.....
Burlington	6819	5437	389	17	51	1382	.....
Camden	10912	6807	539	124	27	4105	.....
Cape May	1726	1166	160	8	5	560	.....
Cumberland	5443	3766	586	26	22	1677	.....
Essex	32262	27575	647	1207	38	4687	.....
Gloucester	3772	2958	256	4	5	814	.....
Hudson	22134	33023	294	1796	26	.....	10889
Hunterdon	3182	4856	359	17	19	.....	1674
Mercer	10028	8711	491	111	66	1317	.....
Middlesex	6949	7647	147	152	32	.....	698
Monmouth	8108	9193	364	23	19	.....	1085
Morris	6526	5791	527	56	32	735	.....
Ocean	2753	1319	117	6	3	1434	.....
Passaic	11147	10418	262	1161	18	729	.....
Salem	3109	2927	278	9	17	182	.....
Somerset	3529	3182	171	12	12	347	.....
Sussex	2452	3165	191	11	18	.....	713
Union	9272	7033	265	516	27	2239	.....
Warren	2857	4393	499	23	9	.....	1536
	164051	158552	6893	5458	491	22094	16595
Plurality	5499					5499	

Total number votes on poll books, 338,967.

Total number rejected ballots, 2,261.

SECOND ANNUAL MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR VOORHEES.

Gentlemen of the Senate and General Assembly:

The legislative session upon which you now enter is the first of the new century. The result of your labors will equal in importance that of the men who met to make the laws for the State a hundred years ago. In many ways your duties are more trying. Affairs of larger import invite your attention. In number the people have increased nearly tenfold. Their wants are more numerous; their interests are more conflicting. Problems equally delicate, if not more important, demand consideration and solution at your hands.

The Union then comprised sixteen States. Our State was thirteenth in point of area and ranked tenth in population. Now the forty-second in size, it is the sixteenth in number of its people, and in density it is third. Its people then were mainly engaged in the pursuits of agriculture. Governmental needs were few and simple. The thirteen counties, sparsely settled, were divided into 110 townships, with a government common to all, simple in form and differing only slightly in details. Few were the cities or towns, and, such as they were, they were not large in population. Now two of our cities each outnumber in population that of the entire State at that time. The counties have increased to twenty-one, and the municipalities now number 425.

The varying forms of government have each their peculiar needs or interests, and preferences demanding your special consideration. The laws for 1801 were fifty-two in number. In 1900 they were 198, notwithstanding the exercise of a watchful care against all useless legislation.

At the beginning of the century the needs of the State government were limited, and the number of officers and departments small. Only \$25,000, or thereabouts, were sufficient for the needs of the State. This came from taxes directly imposed on the people, the only method then known. We find our supply in other sources. Direct taxes are now levied only for the support of free public schools. How vastly in amount the revenues have increased will appear from the following table:

RECEIPTS OF STATE FUND, 1900.

Board of Fish and Game Commissioners.....	\$125 00
Clerk in Chancery.....	45,749 23
Clerk of the Supreme Court.....	44,115 99
Collateral Inheritance Tax.....	177,674 54
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.....	69,576 13
Commissions	9,330 00
Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove Oyster Commission.....	14,757 71
Discharged Convicts.....	238 50
Dividends	18,870 00
Geological Survey.....	303 72
Judicial Fees.....	22,829 54
Secretary of State.....	404,429 94
Sinking Fund Account.....	35,000 00
State Board of Health.....	316 89
State Dairy Commissioner.....	4,131 40
State House Commission.....	314 69
State Prison Receipts.....	91,634 40
Supreme Court.....	200 00
Spanish-American War.....	120,618 23
State Tax from Railroad Corporations.\$1,112,449 49	
Less amount allotted to taxing dis- tricts pursuant to Act approved	
March 31, 1897.....	203,619 39 908,830 10
Tax from Miscellaneous Corporations.....	1,494,719 70

A total for the year ending October 31, 1900, of...\$3,453,295 71

With an increase in number of the different departments of government, each requiring its quota of officials, and with a rapid growth in the number of objects for which expenditures are demanded by a higher and more complex form of government, the amount annually expended to meet the needs of the State has enormously increased. Last year the public moneys were paid on 195 different accounts, comprising 460 different items, all connected with the orderly management of the State's affairs.

THE ORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS OF STATE FUND

For the year ending Oct. 31, 1900, amounted to...\$2,102,113 85

Besides these disbursements there were special and unusual expenses, which were first anticipated in the year preceding, or were incurred in the erection of new or the improvement of old buildings and property of the State. The amount of these expenditures and the purpose for which devoted will appear in the following statement:

EXTRAORDINARY DISBURSEMENTS, 1900.

Rahway Reformatory.....	\$239,000 00
Morris Plains Hospital (new building, etc.).....	132,891 76
Newark Armory.....	50,000 00
State House Extension.....	46,000 00
Village for Epileptics.....	34,496 57
Riparian Lands.....	29,575 52
State Home for Girls (new building, etc.).....	15,000 00
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives (improvements).....	12 996 30
Delaware Bay and Maurice River Cove Oyster Commission (survey).....	8,299 34
Home for Feeble-minded Women (new building)	7,302 25
State Home for Boys (new building).....	5,000 00
Assembly Committee of Investigation.....	2,941 38
Palisades	2,500 00
Bradley's New Jersey Citations.....	1,500 00
Total.....	<u>\$599,115 12</u>

Notwithstanding the large amount of money so paid, the income of the State exceeded its outgo.

RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS.

The gross receipts for the year ending October 31, 1900, were.....	\$3,453 295 71
The gross disbursements for the same year were	<u>2,701,226 97</u>
Showing an excess of receipts over disburse- ments for the year of.....	\$752,068 74

This excess, together with the previous balance which the State fortunately possessed, forms a large fund with which it may meet its future liabilities. The size of the fund may be understood from the next statement and the remarks that follow.

THE STATE FUND.

The receipts during the year ending October 31, 1900, were.....	\$3,453,295 71
The balance in bank November 1, 1899, was.....	<u>1,253,153 42</u>
The total was.....	\$4,706,449 13
The disbursements, ordinary and extraordinary for the same time were.....	<u>2,701,226 97</u>
Showing a balance in bank Nov. 1, 1900, of.....	\$2,005,222 16

The Comptroller estimates that the receipts during the coming year will be \$3,009,370. This amount, added to the above balance, will furnish the fund from which to pay the appropriations for 1901, made at the last session, and amounting to \$2,234,940.32, and the supplemental appropriations, if any, which you may make.

STATE'S OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS.

Aside from the liability last mentioned, the indebtedness of the State is only \$119,000. To meet this it has funds the market value of which is \$505,716, and further assets valued at \$207,526.45, which constitute a sinking fund.

The comparison of the State's present financial condition with that at the beginning of the century will afford some degree of satisfaction. In due time, when the policy adopted by it is understood, and ignorance and prejudice give way to a clearer and less passionate consideration, the full measure of praise will be accorded to those who have directed and shaped its policy in this regard, and judiciously husbanded its resources.

SOME ITEMS CAUSING INCREASE.

As will be seen, the increase in cost of State government has been great. But we are not justified in hastily concluding that there has been an extravagant or unwarranted expenditure. Some explanation for the larger amount required is found in the increase of people, in the greater number of officers now necessary for the efficient conduct of affairs, and in the gradual growth in number of multiplying objects calling for payment. Many of these were unknown at the beginning of the century, and found no place in government. Now they are accepted as necessary for the safe and orderly administration of a progressive State. To abolish some would meet with general disapproval; to discontinue the support of others would either be impossible, or result in disorganization. Enlightened selfishness demands their continuance.

A few may be used to illustrate the proposition, and at the same time indicate how steady has been the progress of the State in all that characterizes a humane, a generous and an enlightened people. The work done, the expense thereof to the State, and the condition of the departments chosen for this purpose will at the same time be seen.

Free common schools throughout the entire State were first established in the year 1871. To-day all children, of

parents foreign or native, may (and between the years of seven and twelve must) avail themselves of the education there accorded. Three hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-five children attended these schools during the year, and \$2,333,559 were raised and spent for their education. Nearly \$50,000 were spent for the Normal and Model schools, where those intending to teach are taught. The fund—the income of which is used for school purposes—derived from various sources, amounted to \$3,690,682.62 at the close of the year.

The School for the Deaf was founded in 1882. At the close of the year 133 pupils were receiving the special training there given, at a cost to the State for the year of \$43,000.

For the purposes of industrial education the outlay was \$43,192.80.

When the century began the insane were housed in hovels and huts, with little and insufficient care for their well-being and physical comfort. Slight or little regard was had for their restoration. They were not then the wards of the State. Now they are confined in asylums and are given the care which humanity demands. The State maintains the indigent. They numbered in October last, in both the State and County Asylums, 4,423, and cost the State the sum of \$357,216.79. The buildings where they find shelter and comfort were improved or repaired at the expense of \$132,801.76.

In 1801, convicted criminals were, happily, few in number. Whether those confined and unconfined are now greater in proportion to the population is a matter about which opinions differ. Whatever may be the truth, the State then paid less than \$6,000 each year for keeping those who were confined. The total number of prisoners last year was 1,591. During the year 509 were discharged, and 1,091 remained at its close within the prison walls. For the support of those convicted there were spent \$193,065.65, and for furnishing and repairs to the prison buildings, \$11,889.28. The cost was reduced by \$91,634.49, which sum represents the earnings of the inmates under the wise and careful management of the prison officials.

The gradual introduction of a more rational and humane treatment of its criminals strikingly indicates the advance of the State along the lines of progress. Now, the purpose of confinement is twofold, protection with punishment, and reformation, if possible. The State separately confines its younger criminals and incorrigibles of both sexes in institutions especially provided. It established the State Home for Boys in the year 1865, and the State Home for Girls in the year 1871. At the close of the year the inmates in the

Home for Boys numbered 378, and in the Home for Girls, 115. For the maintenance of the former, the State paid \$57,194.97, and spent \$5,000 for improvements. The Home for Girls cost \$24,735.90, and a new and much-needed building required \$15,600.

For the completion of the Reformatory at Rahway it gave \$260,000.

On account of the feeble-minded children and the feeble-minded women, and for the support and education of the blind, the payments during the fiscal year amounted to about \$90,000.

One of the largest items of expenditure was that in aid of State roads. Annually \$150,000 is spent on this account. The money so used insures comfort in travel and an ease of communication in marked contrast to that which prevailed at the commencement of the century. Few States have shown equal progress in this respect. The example shown by New Jersey has encouraged a movement for better roads throughout the Union, and its plan is being widely followed. The State first loaned its aid in 1892, and its contributions amount to \$865,318.55. With the help so given there have been built 520 miles of roads. In the year just closed 83.29 miles were built, and 64.99 miles were in process of construction or under contract for building. Application has been made for aid in the construction of 136 additional miles.

Mention may also be made of the payments on account of the homes for the veteran soldiers, amounting to a little more than \$40,000; for the treatment of epileptics, amounting to about \$47,000, and to payments more especially in the interest of those engaged in agriculture, on account of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and the State Board of Agriculture, which amounted to about \$24,000.

The foregoing are a few only of the many objects which did not exist at the beginning of the century, and for which large annual payments are now necessary and, in most instances, desirable. They are not presented as excuses for a reckless or extravagant disposition of the public funds, but as illustrations of the nature and growth in amount of some of the disbursements. They serve at the same time as a warning. An income so great and so easily collected encourages a tendency to liberality in expenditure. Claims, fancied or real, keep springing up, and are urged with a persistency hard to withstand. An abundant surplus makes extravagance easy. Prudence and a wise foresight demand, in this hour of plenty, a regard for the future. We cannot safely assume that the sources of our

income will be always so bountiful. The liberality of the State should be measured by actual wants. Wisely generous it should be, but only in directions strictly limited to the legitimate needs of government.

A balance, reasonable in amount, and of such size as a conservative policy demands, should be retained by the State. All beyond this should be wisely used in reducing burdens of local taxation. The manner in which this can be done is hereinafter indicated, and your favorable action in accordance with the suggestions made with reference thereto is asked.

The purposes and field of work of the various departments of government of the State, and of its boards and commissions and institutions, have been described with minute detail in messages previously communicated. With these you are sufficiently familiar, and a particular description thereof at this time is for that reason deemed unnecessary. A full account of what has been done, and of prevailing conditions and requirements, are fully set out in the several reports which will be laid before you. They furnish all information necessary for your guidance. In the main, they disclose an excellent state of affairs and good results accomplished. This condition is due to the zeal and efficiency of those who are charged with the duty of administration. The promotion of public rather than partisan interests seems now to be the standard of conduct in public service, and as a result thereof great benefit has come.

Beyond what will be required to provide for the ordinary affairs of the State there seems to be no pressing need for any great amount of legislation. From one point of view this is a condition upon which we are to be congratulated. A people prosperous and satisfied with things as they are do not ask for many laws. Preceding Legislatures seem to have established nearly, if not quite, all of the reforms and changes for which there has been any urgent demand.

It is best to let well enough alone. Policies and methods of government which have been recently inaugurated are entitled to a fair trial in order to test the wisdom of their adoption. They should not be abandoned until it be conclusively shown that better can be substituted.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

There are, however, some matters touching the welfare of the State which may well be the subject of your deliberations. Your attention to these, and to the recommendations respecting the same, is invited, and your careful thought and favorable action thereon is urged. It is grate-

fully remembered that the suggestions made to the preceding Legislature were accorded a generous consideration by that body.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Wisely conducted, these associations encourage and make possible the building of many homes, promote habits of thrift and economy, and afford to the 129,131 shareholders—mainly persons of small means—an opportunity for the profitable investment of their earnings.

These associations are 342 in number, and their net assets or net worth was \$47,561,890, of which more than \$9,590,000 represented profits to the shareholders. The so-called local associations were paid last year on account of stock more than \$8,000,000, and the State and Nationals nearly \$1,500,000. In addition to these sums nearly \$3,000,000 were paid to both classes for premiums, fines and fees, making the total amount received by them in one year more than \$12,500,000.

In the sixteen State and National Associations the payments for salaries, commissions, etc., were \$198,637, and in the 326 local associations they were \$147,099. The ratio of such expenses to the total receipts in the former was slightly over 19 per cent., and in the latter, about 1.4 per cent. Payments on account of interest, premiums, fines and fees, constitute practically all the items of earnings.

Based upon these, the expenses on salary and commission account average about 6 per cent. in the local and over 54 per cent. in the State and Nationals.

It is not herein intended to adversely criticise associations which are conducted fairly and honestly and with a due regard to the safety of their members, but it is apparent that any system which involves heavy expenses works to the disadvantage of the shareholders. Their just returns are diminished and the burdens which they have assumed are unjustifiably increased.

The employment of paid agents to solicit business and the maintenance of costly establishments, with a corps of high salaried officers and managers, are features of some of the associations. These clearly have no place in the true building loan scheme.

In some of these associations there are so-called "Expense Fund Contracts." These are contracts made between the associations and one or more of its officers or managers, whereby, in addition to their stated salaries, the latter receive a certain proportion of the payments made by the members.

In one instance the contract provided for the payment to the president of all premiums paid on the sale of a certain class of stock, and a commission equal to 3 per cent. per annum on all stock payments made by the members on all classes of stock.

Not only have the earnings been exhausted in expenses, but the stock payments have been drawn upon to meet the drain. Consequently when a member has desired to withdraw, or apply the value of his shares in part payment of his loan, he has found that the amount to his credit has been reduced by expense deductions to a sum much below even what he has paid in as dues on his stock. This has been done apparently by authority of the by-laws or articles of association, the true meaning and effect of which have been misunderstood or intentionally misrepresented to the joining member in the zealous effort to increase membership.

As a result of these methods there are frequent instances of hardship and injustice. They are so clearly wrong in principle and injurious in their consequences that legislation ought to be enacted to effectually break them up.

Three associations have already been placed in the hands of receivers for insolvency, the result of excessive expenses for salaries, etc., coupled with bad investments.

Again, the shareholders' meetings in the State and National Associations cannot, in the nature of the case, be truly representative. The members are scattered throughout the State (and elsewhere, in the National Associations) and as a rule cannot afford to take the time or incur the expense of attendance upon the home office, where these meetings are usually held. A large majority of the shareholders are there represented only by proxy, usually held and voted by a director or officer. Some associations have what is generally termed "Permanent Capital Stock." This is only held by members of the Board of Management and such other persons as they may approve, and only those who hold the stock can be elected directors. An easy method is thus afforded to the directors and officers to perpetuate themselves in office, and the associations become in the full sense "close corporations," the main body of the members being practically shut out from any participation in the management. The principle of mutual association underlying the building loan scheme is thus entirely lacking.

The exorbitant rates of premium charged borrowers in some associations is a just cause for criticism. The borrower pays not only a gross premium—which is "deducted

from the loan," included in the mortgage, and is to be liquidated when his shares reach their full par value—but he pays an instalment premium also. Thus premium is charged on premium.

Such a contract, if not usurious, is something very closely akin to it. In any event, it is a most expensive and burdensome arrangement for the borrower. No individual would knowingly enter into it, unless his necessities were great. Unfortunately for their sakes, a great number of shareholders do not and cannot understand the nature of this undertaking, and, of necessity, rely upon the specious and misleading representations of the willing agents of those who promote these associations for their own profit.

Manifestly the statutes under which these corporations are formed are in some instances being perverted, the powers conferred abused, and the interests of the shareholders subordinated to those of the managers. The present laws are loosely drawn, and appear to permit the formation of every variety of such association, with few restrictions of any value. As a result, concerns of doubtful utility, and possessing but few of the characteristics of the genuine building and loan associations, have been organized for the sole purpose of enriching their promoters at the expense of the unfortunate shareholders.

These abuses should be remedied at once, and the provident and thrifty of our State protected. The present statutes should be repealed, and in their stead a new law enacted which will insure a safe, equitable and economical conduct of business, and make impossible the abuses above complained of.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

The last Legislature passed an act to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries, in accordance with the provisions of which Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, William C. Kimball, M. Taylor Pyne, Dr. Everett T. Tomlinson and Frank P. Hill, were appointed members of the New Jersey Public Library Commission. The first report of the Commission has been received and will be transmitted to you.

The Legislature failed to provide funds to meet even the incidental expenses for stationery and printing, and the Commission are "unable to make such a report of results accomplished as should be possible, in view of the field that is before them and condition of public library affairs in New Jersey." In the cities of the State, great interest

has recently been shown in the subject of public libraries. The work projected by the Commission lies within the smaller towns, of which New Jersey has 129, with a population exceeding 750, that are without a public library of any kind. The financial aid to be extended under the act of 1900 is by no means the most important. The Commission will give advice as to the organization of public libraries, the selection and purchase of books, and to library administration generally.

The suggestion of the report that the financial aid to be given to the towns may be limited to \$1,500 a year, and be extended over a number of years, will make the expense so small as scarcely to be felt, and if the commission shall succeed in approaching the record made by Massachusetts and New Hampshire, the benefits to the State cannot fail to be great. If it is to be continued a small appropriation is recommended for incidental expenses to enable it to begin work during the present fiscal year, and consideration should be given to its further needs.

THE SCHOOL LAW AND APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEYS.

The revised school law has proven generally satisfactory. Unfortunately, however, it was passed after the appropriations for the then coming year had been made in many districts, and for this reason its provisions in this respect have not had a trial in all of the districts of the State. There seems to be a diversity of opinion as to the operation and correct interpretation of the sections relating to the selection of members of boards of education in municipalities divided into wards. The law should be so amended as to make its language more explicit. The State Superintendent reports that wherever the law has been duly executed in its entirety it has worked smoothly and is giving complete satisfaction.

The present method of apportioning the State school moneys is unsatisfactory. The Commission on Revision of the School Law, in its report presented to the Legislature at its last session, recommended that the taking of the annual school census be abandoned, and that the portion of State school moneys now apportioned among the districts on the basis of school census, be apportioned on the basis of actual days' attendance of the pupils enrolled in the public schools.

The school census is expensive and unreliable, and is not an equitable basis of apportionment. That proposed by the

commission is inexpensive and reliable, and would give to each district the money to which it was justly entitled for work performed. A most important reason for apportioning the school moneys on the basis of actual days' attendance, is that it would prove the best compulsory attendance law that can be devised. The recommendation of the commission is commended to your favorable consideration.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Present accommodations at this home, for school purposes, make impossible a division into classes such as that adopted in the public schools of the State. Such a gradation is necessary in order to obtain good results. Inmates are now assembled for instruction in two rooms only.

The erection of the school building for which the trustees ask ought to be authorized. It would enable those in charge of the home to establish grades and permit the promotion of the inmates as progress in their studies warranted.

The report of the Board of Managers discloses the fact that good work is being done at this school, and that the conditions now prevailing there are most excellent. The course pursued by the management and those in authority in withstanding the unreasonable and unreasoning clamor of a year ago has been fully vindicated.

RAHWAY REFORMATORY.

In 1899 the Legislature appropriated a sum sufficient to make the Reformatory at Rahway available for the reception and care of not less than 240 inmates. The Commissioners report that this has practically been done, and that the institution is now ready for occupancy.

Provision must be made by your honorable bodies for the employment of necessary officers if the buildings are to be used before the close of the year. If nothing be done at this session the opening will be delayed for at least eighteen months, and the beginning of the new method here to be tried in treating juvenile and first offenders, will be put off for the same length of time. The proposed plan has been in operation elsewhere and has shown results most surprising in the work of reformation.

The law under which the Commission has acted has been sufficient for its purposes, but it needs revision in order to insure a practical scheme. It is crudely drawn, lacks the necessary provisions, and is obscure and conflicting in details. A new and more comprehensive act should be substituted.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Grateful acknowledgment is due to the gentlemen who have acted as "Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park" for the very sensible and efficient discharge of their duties.

Those appointed on behalf of the State of New York were Nathan F. Barrett, George Walbridge Perkins, D. McNeely Stauffer, Ralph Trautman and J. DuPratt White; and those on behalf of this State were Abram DeRonde, Abram S. Hewitt, Franklin W. Hopkins, William A. Linn and Edwin A. Stevens. They have labored with energy and discretion, and a measure of success gratifying and unexpected has attended their efforts. They now present a plan for the preservation of the Palisades which recommends itself as practical and capable of accomplishment without excessive cost.

The subject has aroused widespread interest in the past, and has received repeated consideration at the hands of previous Legislatures. Nothing practical or feasible was suggested or accomplished until the present Commission undertook the work. Now, for the first time, the project seems capable of realization, if reasonable aid be given by the States especially interested.

On the part of New Jersey I respectfully urge such legislation and assistance as will facilitate the work so auspiciously begun.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION.

In accordance with the request of the authorities in charge of the Pan-American Exposition to be held at Buffalo, New York, during the year 1901, I have appointed as commissioners for New Jersey, Mrs. Henry Elliott Mott, Dr. Mary J. Dunlap, Mr. Richard C. Jenkinson and Mr. Oberlin Smith.

Representatives of the Exposition urged co-operation and assistance on the part of the State before the Legislature at its last session. No action was then taken, because the character and success of the undertaking was not fully assured, and it seemed to be one largely local in interest and purpose. Since then, however, a progress has been made such as to justify its friends in the belief that the Exposition will equal and in many respects surpass all those previously held.

The enterprise is purely American in purpose and scope, and has received substantial aid and encouragement from

the governments of the United States and other countries of the western continent. Several States have signified their intention to take part therein.

The advantages to our own State in having a suitable exhibition of its resources and products are manifest, and to defray the expenses thereof a suitable appropriation is recommended.

REVISION OF THE STATUTES.

A recommendation for the revision of the general statutes, which is so necessary, has heretofore been withheld, because the codification of laws relating to various subjects was in progress. Many of these have been prepared and enacted into laws by preceding Legislatures.

The gentlemen comprising the several commissions have done excellent work. They have harmonized conflicting statutes, caused needless or obsolete laws to be repealed, and combined similar acts with slightly differing provisions. They have secured a clearness and directness in style of expression which is highly commendable.

These condensed and tersely stated acts have been prepared and put into the form of laws since the volumes containing the general statutes were published. Much contained in those volumes is now useless or misleading, and the time has come when a new revision of the laws should be made.

Judging by the work already done, it is believed that the three volumes, on the 3,700 pages of which are to be found many laws now obsolete, repealed, conflicting or declared unconstitutional, could be reduced to a single book. The republication would afford accuracy and convenience.

It is, therefore, respectfully recommended that a Commission be appointed with full power to do this work, and that a suitable compensation be authorized.

It would be well to start on the twentieth century with a creditable digest of the laws of New Jersey.

JUDICIARY AMENDMENTS.

Repeated efforts have been made during the last few years to adopt amendments to the Constitution providing for the reorganization of the higher courts. These attempts have, unfortunately, failed, because of differences of opinion as to the manner in which the reorganization should be accomplished. Proposed amendments, intended to bring about this result, will be laid before you. The need of reorganization is generally admitted. It is not

intended to suggest what form the amendments should take, but it is important that the changes should be made without lessening the dignity and influence of the courts. At the same time the proposed system should insure methods less cumbersome and more expeditious than those now prevailing. It is earnestly hoped that amendments in some form, and embodying in the main these features, will be adopted.

DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS.

Your attention has already been called to the condition of the State treasury and the balance therein at the close of the fiscal year. It is difficult to tell exactly how much of this may be strictly termed a surplus, as it is subject to the charges for appropriations made by the Legislature for expenses of the State government. After deducting these appropriations, however, there is still a balance left in the treasury. Opinions differ as to the best way of disposing of this surplus.

Under Chapter 69 of the Laws of 1897 we are distributing to the municipalities annually about \$205,000 of the moneys received from railroad taxation, which used to form part of the State's income. Under Chapter 195 of the Laws of 1900 we shall this year begin to remit between \$150,000 and \$200,000 of the revenues formerly received from the tax on franchises of quasi-public corporations. The annual amount appropriated for school purposes has been increased \$100,000.

It is doubtful, however, if any of these methods have relieved the burdens of local taxation. This result, it is believed, can be best accomplished by distributing the surplus in the treasury in accordance with the provisions of Section 190 of the Act Establishing a System of Public Instruction passed last year. Under it the Legislature may appropriate, from year to year, any sum not less than \$100,000 toward the payment of the State's school tax. Whatever amount it may thus appropriate will be actually deducted from the tax bill of every individual taxpayer. He will receive an immediate and direct benefit therefrom. When it is considered that in some of the rural districts the State school tax amounts to one-third of the actual taxation, the wisdom of reducing this item is at once apparent.

You are, therefore, respectfully urged to make as large an appropriation for this purpose as you may think the condition of the treasury will warrant.

THE POLLUTION OF RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Within the past few years the attention of the Legislature has been called to this subject frequently. The condition of the rivers and streams in several localities demands attention. Especially is this true of the valley of the Passaic. The citizens and property-owners in that valley have become alarmed at the foul and polluted condition of the waters of the river. These are now the receptacle and conduit of all the sewerage of the cities, towns and villages in the territory which it drains, and of all of the refuse of the numerous factories and manufacturing establishments along its banks.

The valley teems with population, and is by far the most important manufacturing district within the State. The foul condition of the river affects the value of property and threatens the public health. Alarmed by existing conditions, the Board of Trade of the city of Newark has recently selected a committee of representative men from that organization to suggest additional legislation and present the matter for your consideration. Similar action has been taken by other bodies of like character. The subject is worthy of your most earnest consideration.

Under the limitations of our Constitution, it is impracticable for the State to give financial aid to any local improvement of this character.

The State Sewerage Commission, established under the act of March 24, 1899, has general supervision of this subject within the State. Its powers were extended by the amendments to the act, approved March 21, 1900, but they are not broad enough to meet existing conditions.

The inefficiency of the present legislation seems to arise from two causes:

(1.) The impracticability of securing united action by the different municipalities constituting a single drainage or sewerage district.

(2.) Inadequate provision for obtaining the necessary means to carry out a work of the required magnitude

To remedy these defects additional legislation is advised, authorizing the creation of sewerage and drainage districts with quasi-municipal power, the appointment within such districts, when created, of commissioners with ample authority to investigate methods, adopt plans, and perform the work—giving the State Board the power of supervision and approval—authorizing the bonding of those municipal divisions for the purpose of providing the necessary means to carry the work into execution, and provid-

ing for the payment of the bonds by the imposition of a tax upon the property within the districts created.

Permit me to ask for the suggestions herein contained your careful consideration, believing, as I do, that favorable action thereon will advance the common good.

Recalling with pleasure the harmonious relations that have existed between this department and preceding Legislatures, I beg to extend to you my best wishes for the satisfactory and successful discharge of your duties, assuring you of my willingness to render assistance in every proper way, whenever such help may be invited.

FOSTER M. VOORHEES.

Trenton, N. J., January 8, 1901.

CENSUS OF NEW JERSEY, 1900.

Population of New Jersey by Minor Civil Divisions,
1890 and 1900.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Absecon town.....	530	501
Atlantic City.....	27,838	13,055
First ward.....	6,236	
Second ward.....	5,830	
Third ward.....	7,656	
Fourth ward.....	8,116	
Brigantine city.....	59	.....
Buena Vista township.....	1,646	1,290
Egg Harbor city.....	1,808	1,439
Egg Harbor township.....	1,863	3,027
Galloway township.....	2,469	2,208
Hamilton township.....	1,682	1,512
Hammonton town.....	3,481	3,833
Linwood borough.....	495	536
Longport borough.....	80	.....
Mullica township.....	880	697
Pleasantville borough.....	2,182	.....
Somers Point borough.....	308	191
South Atlantic City borough.....	69	.....
Weymouth township.....	972	538
	46,402	28,836

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale borough.....	694	.....
Bergen township.....	346	.....
Bergenfields borough.....	729	.....
Bogota borough.....	337	.....
Carlstadt borough.....	2,574	1,549
Cliffside Park borough.....	968	.....
Cresskill borough.....	486	527
Delford borough.....	746	.....
Dumont borough.....	643	.....
East Rutherford borough.....	2,640	1,438
Englewood city.....	6,253	.....
First ward.....	1,535	
Second ward.....	1,463	
Third ward.....	2,126	
Fourth ward.....	1,129	
Englewood Cliffs borough.....	218	.....
Fairview borough.....	1,003	.....
Franklin township.....	2,139	.....
Garfield borough.....	3,504	1,028
Harrington township.....	3,224	.....
Hasbrouck Heights borough.....	1,255	.....
Hillsdale township.....	891	.....
Hohokus township.....	2,610	.....
Leonia borough.....	804	.....
Little Ferry borough.....	1,240	781
Lodi borough.....	1,917	998

	1900.	1890.
Lodi township.....	448	.....
Maywood borough.....	536	.....
Midland township.....	1,298	.....
Midland Park borough.....	1,348	.....
Montvale borough.....	416	.....
New Barbadoes township, coextensive with Hackensack town.....	9,443	6,004
Hackensack town:		
First ward.....	2,608	
Second ward.....	2,327	
Third ward.....	2,079	
Fourth ward.....	1,870	
Fifth ward.....	562	
North Arlington borough.....	290	.....
Old Tappan borough.....	269	.....
Orvil township.....	1,207	.....
Overpeck township.....	1,987	.....
Palisades township.....	860	.....
Palisades Park borough.....	644	.....
Park Ridge borough.....	870	.....
Ridgefield borough.....	584	.....
Ridgefield township.....	2,612	.....
Ridgewood township, coextensive with Glenn Rock borough and Ridgewood vil- lage	3,298	.....
Glenn Rock borough.....	613	.....
Ridgewood village.....	2,685	1,047
Riverside borough.....	561	.....
Rutherford borough.....	4,411	2,293
Saddle River borough.....	415	.....
Saddle River township.....	1,954	.....
Teaneck township.....	768	.....
Tenafly borough.....	1,746	1,046
Undercliff borough.....	1,006	.....
Union township.....	1,590	.....
Upper Saddle River borough.....	326	.....
Wallington borough.....	1,812	.....
Washington township.....	782	.....
Westwood borough.....	828	.....
Woodcliff borough.....	329	.....
Woodridge borough.....	582	575
	<hr/> 78,441	<hr/> 47,226

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River township.....	800	853
Beverly city.....	1,950	1,957
Beverly township.....	1,804	1,451
Bordentown city.....	4,110	4,232
First ward.....	1,669	
Second ward.....	1,569	
Third ward.....	872	
Bordentown township.....	488	858
Burlington city.....	7,392	7,264
First ward.....	1,637	
Second ward.....	2,083	
Third ward.....	1,853	
Fourth ward.....	1,819	
Burlington township.....	1,061	958
Chester township.....	4,420	3,768

Chesterfield township.....	1900. 1,143	1890. 1,253
Cinnaminson township.....	1,078	2,891
Delran township.....	890	2,267
Easthampton township.....	584	654
Evesham township.....	1,429	1,591
Fieldsboro borough.....	459	.....
Florence township.....	1,955	1,922
Lumberton township.....	1,624	1,799
Mansfield township.....	1,518	1,671
Medford township.....	1,969	1,864
Mt. Laurel township.....	1,644	1,699
New Hanover township.....	1,827	1,962
Northampton township.....	5,168	5,376
Palmyra township.....	2,300	.....
Pemberton borough.....	771	834
Pemberton township.....	1,493	1,805
Riverside township.....	2,581	.....
Riverton borough.....	1,332	.....
Shamong township.....	910	958
Southampton township.....	1,901	1,849
Springfield township.....	1,382	1,670
Washington township.....	617	310
Westhampton township.....	567	688
Willingboro township.....	673	739
Woodland township.....	398	327
	<hr/> 58,241	<hr/> 58,528

CAMDEN COUNTY.

Camden city.....	75,935	58,313
First ward.....	8,283	
Second ward.....	7,158	
Third ward.....	4,592	
Fourth ward.....	4,950	
Fifth ward.....	7,971	
Sixth ward.....	7,373	
Seventh ward.....	8,151	
Eighth ward.....	7,760	
Ninth ward.....	6,337	
Tenth ward.....	4,886	
Eleventh ward.....	3,894	
Twelfth ward.....	4,580	
Center township.....	2,192	1,834
Chesilhurst borough.....	283	.....
Collingswood borough.....	1,633	539
Delaware township.....	1,679	1,457
Gloucester city.....	6,840	6,564
First ward.....	2,750	
Second ward.....	4,090	
Gloucester township.....	4,018	3,091
Haddon township.....	2,012	888
Haddonfield borough.....	2,776	2,502
Merchantville borough.....	1,608	1,225
Pennsauken township.....	3,145	.....
Voorhees township.....	969	.....
Waterford township.....	2,161	2,421
Winslow township.....	2,392	2,498
	<hr/> 107,643	<hr/> 87,687

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Anglesea borough.....	461	461
Avalon borough.....	93	.....
Cape May city.....	2,257	2,136
Cape May Point borough.....	153	167
Dennis township.....	2,778	1,707
Holly Beach borough.....	569	217
Lower township.....	1,141	1,156
Middle township.....	2,191	2,368
Ocean City.....	1,307	452
First ward.....	626	
Second ward.....	681	
Sea Isle City borough.....	340	766
South Cape May borough.....	14	.....
Upper township.....	1,351	1,381
West Cape May borough.....	696	757
Wildwood borough.....	150	.....
	<hr/> 13,201	<hr/> 11,268

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bridgeton city.....	13,913	11,424
First ward.....	2,557	
Second ward.....	3,031	
Third ward.....	3,434	
Fourth ward.....	3,075	
Fifth ward.....	1,816	
Commercial township.....	2,982	2,344
Deerfield township.....	3,066	2,614
Downe township.....	1,833	1,793
Fairfield township.....	1,911	1,688
Greenwich township.....	1,283	1,173
Hopewell township.....	1,807	1,743
Landis township.....	4,721	3,855
Lawrence township.....	1,658	1,729
Maurice River township.....	2,132	2,279
Millville city.....	10,583	10,002
First ward.....	3,296	
Second ward.....	1,934	
Third ward.....	3,007	
Fourth ward.....	2,346	
Stowe Creek township.....	934	972
Vineland borough.....	4,370	3,822
	<hr/> 51,193	<hr/> 45,438

ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville township.....	5,907	3,487
Bloomfield town.....	9,668	7,708
Caldwell borough.....	1,367	.....
Caldwell township.....	1,619	3,638
Clinton township.....	1,325	3,684
East Orange city.....	21,506	13,282
First ward.....	3,017	
Second ward.....	4,847	
Third ward.....	5,548	
Fourth ward.....	3,413	
Fifth ward.....	4,681	

	1900.	1890.
Franklin township.....	3,682	2,007
Glen Ridge borough.....	1,960	.....
Irvington town.....	5,255	.....
Livingston township.....	1,412	1,197
Milburn township.....	2,887	2,437
Montclair town.....	13,962	8,656
First ward.....	4,374	
Second ward.....	3,183	
Third ward.....	3,386	
Fourth ward.....	2,719	
Newark city.....	246,070	181,830
First ward.....	13,805	
Second ward.....	13,670	
Third ward.....	21,370	
Fourth ward.....	11,111	
Fifth ward.....	15,103	
Sixth ward.....	17,821	
Seventh ward.....	14,531	
Eighth ward.....	13,551	
Ninth ward.....	12,086	
Tenth ward.....	18,313	
Eleventh ward.....	18,632	
Twelfth ward.....	16,912	
Thirteenth ward.....	21,194	
Fourteenth ward.....	23,359	
Fifteenth ward.....	14,612	
North Caldwell borough.....	297	.....
Orange city.....	24,141	18,841
First ward.....	6,240	
Second ward.....	4,072	
Third ward.....	5,081	
Fourth ward.....	5,765	
Fifth ward.....	2,985	
South Orange township.....	1,630	1,078
South Orange village.....	4,608	3,106
Vailsburg borough.....	2,779	786
Verona township.....	2,139	.....
West Orange town.....	6,889	4,358
	359,953	256,098

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton borough.....	1,951	1,807
Clayton township.....	38	492
Deptford township.....	2,114	1,681
East Greenwich township.....	1,323	1,259
Elk township.....	997	.....
Franklin township.....	2,252	2,021
Glassboro township.....	2,677	2,642
Greenwich township.....	2,252	1,900
Harrison township.....	1,569	1,545
Logan township.....	1,441	1,523
Mantau township.....	2,101	1,791
Monroe township.....	2,402	1,945
South Harrison township.....	706	971
Washington township.....	1,252	1,155
Wenonah borough.....	498	383
West Deptford township.....	1,951	1,588

	1900.	1890.
Woodbury city.....	4,087	3,911
First ward.....	1,006	
Second ward.....	1,812	
Third ward.....	1,269	
Woolwich township.....	2,291	2,025

	31,905	28,649
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HUDSON COUNTY.

Bayonne city.....	32,722	19,033
First ward.....	4,582	
Second ward.....	13,156	
Third ward.....	5,572	
Fourth ward.....	3,593	
Fifth ward.....	5,819	
East Newark borough.....	2,500	.....
Guttenberg town.....	3,825	1,947
Harrison town.....	10,596	8,338
First ward.....	1,885	
Second ward.....	1,175	
Third ward.....	3,045	
Fourth ward.....	4,491	
Hoboken city.....	59,364	43,648
First ward.....	10,955	
Second ward.....	8,472	
Third ward.....	14,218	
Fourth ward.....	14,983	
Fifth ward.....	10,736	
Jersey City.....	206,433	163,003
First ward.....	19,190	
Second ward.....	19,185	
Third ward.....	17,392	
Fourth ward.....	13,133	
Fifth ward.....	14,204	
Sixth ward.....	15,540	
Seventh ward.....	14,186	
Eighth ward.....	19,112	
Ninth ward.....	14,937	
Tenth ward.....	15,505	
Eleventh ward.....	22,754	
Twelfth ward.....	21,295	
Kearney town.....	10,876	.....
First ward.....	3,166	
Second ward.....	2,946	
Third ward.....	2,111	
Fourth ward.....	2,673	
North Bergen township.....	9,213	5,715
Secaucus borough.....	1,626	.....
Union town.....	15,187	10,643
First ward.....	4,922	
Second ward.....	5,215	
Third ward.....	5,050	
Weehawken township.....	5,325	1,943
West Hoboken town.....	23,094	11,665
First ward.....	7,781	
Second ward.....	7,940	
Third ward.....	7,373	
West New York town.....	5,267
First ward.....	1,475	
Second ward.....	1,554	
Third ward.....	2,238	

	386,048	275,126
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HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Alexandria township.....	1,045	1,250
Bethlehem township.....	1,634	1,790
Clinton borough.....	816	913
Clinton township.....	2,296	1,975
Delaware township.....	1,953	3,037
East Amwell township.....	1,327	1,375
Franklin township.....	1,258	1,287
Frenchtown borough.....	1,020	1,023
High Bridge borough.....	1,377	.....
Holland township.....	1,652	1,704
Junction borough.....	998	518
Kingwood township.....	1,304	1,424
Lambertville city.....	4,637	4,142
First ward.....	1,322	
Second ward.....	1,345	
Third ward.....	1,970	
Lebanon township.....	2,253	2,337
Rariton township.....	4,037	3,798
Readington township.....	2,670	2,813
Stockton borough.....	590	.....
Tewksbury township.....	1,883	2,034
Union township.....	918	1,134
West Amwell township.....	839	866
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	34,507	35,355

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor township.....	894	881
Ewing township.....	1,333	3,129
Hamilton township.....	4,164	4,163
Hightstown borough.....	1,749	1,875
Hopewell borough.....	980	.....
Hopewell township.....	3,360	3,750
Lawrence township.....	1,555	1,448
Pennington borough.....	733	588
Princeton borough.....	3,899	3,422
Princeton township.....	955	809
Trenton city.....	73,307	57,458
First ward.....	4,901	
Second ward.....	3,895	
Third ward.....	5,361	
Fourth ward.....	8,146	
Fifth ward.....	8,706	
Sixth ward.....	3,091	
Seventh ward.....	4,475	
Eighth ward.....	3,688	
Ninth ward.....	6,933	
Tenth ward.....	6,358	
Eleventh ward.....	7,679	
Twelfth ward.....	2,544	
Thirteenth ward.....	5,081	
Fourteenth ward.....	2,449	
Washington township.....	1,157	1,126
West Windsor township.....	1,279	1,329
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	95,365	79,978

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	1900.	1890.
Cranbury township.....	1,428	1,422
Dunellen borough.....	1,239	1,060
East Brunswick township.....	2,423	2,642
Helmetta borough.....	447	.....
Jamesburg borough.....	1,063	887
Madison township.....	1,671	1,520
Metuchen borough.....	1,786	770
Milltown borough.....	561	.....
Monroe township.....	1,899	2,153
New Brunswick township, coextensive with New Brunswick city.....	20,096	18,693
New Brunswick city:		
First ward.....	3,305	
Second ward.....	3,346	
Third ward.....	3,178	
Fourth ward.....	3,276	
Fifth ward.....	3,575	
Sixth ward.....	3,326	
North Brunswick township.....	847	1,238
Perth Amboy township, coextensive with Perth Amboy city.....	17,699	9,512
Perth Amboy city:		
First ward.....	1,728	
Second ward.....	1,953	
Third ward.....	3,437	
Fourth ward.....	3,183	
Fifth ward.....	2,749	
Sixth ward.....	4,649	
Piscataway township.....	2,628	2,226
Raritan township.....	2,801	3,018
Sayreville township.....	4,155	3,509
South Amboy township, coextensive with South Amboy borough.....	6,349	4,330
South Brunswick township.....	2,337	2,403
South River borough.....	2,792	1,796
Woodbridge township.....	7,631	4,665
	<hr/> 79,762	<hr/> 61,754

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Allenhurst borough.....	165	.....
Allentown borough.....	695	.....
Asbury Park city.....	4,148	.....
Atlantic township.....	1,410	1,505
Atlantic Highlands borough.....	1,383	945
Belmar borough.....	902	.....
Bradley Beach borough.....	982	.....
Deal borough.....	70	.....
Eatontown township.....	3,021	2,953
Englishtown borough.....	410	444
Freehold town.....	2,934	2,932
Freehold township.....	2,234	2,165
Highlands borough.....	1,228	.....
Holmdel township.....	1,190	1,479
Howell township.....	3,103	3,018
Keyport town.....	3,413	3,411
Long Branch town.....	8,872	7,231
Manalapan township.....	1,435	1,558

STATE CENSUS.

465

	1900.	1890.
Manasquan borough.....	1,500	1,506
Marlboro township.....	1,747	1,913
Matawan borough.....	1,511	1,491
Matawan township.....	1,310	1,692
Middletown township.....	5,479	5,650
Millstone township.....	1,509	1,782
Neptune township.....	7,943	8,333
Neptune City borough.....	1,009	.....
North Spring Lake borough.....	361	277
Ocean township.....	4,251	2,978
Raritan township.....	1,524	1,368
Red Bank town.....	5,428	4,145
Seabright borough.....	1,198	.....
Shrewsbury township.....	3,842	4,222
Spring Lake borough.....	526	.....
Upper Freehold township.....	2,112	2,861
Wall township.....	3,212	3,269
	<hr/> 82,057	<hr/> 69,128

MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton township, including Boonton town	4,710	3,307
Boonton town.....	3,901	2,981
Chatham borough.....	1,361	780
Chatham township.....	620	1,432
Chester township.....	1,409	1,625
Dover township.....	5,938	.....
Florham Park borough.....	752	.....
Hanover township.....	5,366	4,481
Jefferson township.....	1,341	1,611
Madison borough.....	3,754	2,469
Mendham township.....	1,600	1,266
Morris township.....	2,571	1,999
Morristown town.....	11,267	8,156
First ward.....	3,311	
Second ward.....	2,924	
Third ward.....	2,522	
Fourth ward.....	2,510	
Mt. Arlington borough.....	275	.....
Mt. Olive township.....	1,221	1,848
Montville township.....	1,908	1,333
Netcong borough.....	941	.....
Passaic township.....	2,141	1,821
Pequanac township.....	3,250	2,862
Port Oram borough.....	2,069	775
Randolph township.....	2,246	7,197
Rockaway borough.....	1,483	.....
Rockaway township.....	4,528	6,033
Roxbury township.....	2,185	2,739
Washington township.....	2,220	2,367
	<hr/> 65,156	<hr/> 54,101

OCEAN COUNTY

Bay Head borough.....	247	.....
Beach Haven borough.....	239	.....
Berkeley township.....	694	786
Brick township.....	2,130	4,065
Dover township.....	2,618	2,609

	1900.	1890.
Eagleswood township.....	563	791
Harvey Cedars borough.....	39	.....
Island Heights borough.....	316	271
Jackson township.....	1,595	1,717
Lacey township.....	718	711
Lakewood township.....	3,094	.....
Lavalette city.....	21	.....
Little Egg Harbor township.....	1,856	.....
Long Beach township.....	152	.....
Manchester township.....	1,033	1,057
Ocean township.....	436	482
Plumsted township.....	1,204	1,327
Point Pleasant Beach borough.....	746	.....
Seaside Park borough.....	73	.....
Stafford township.....	1,009	1,095
Surf City borough.....	9	.....
Union township.....	955	1,063
	<hr/> 19,747	<hr/> 15,974

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk township.....	5,351	2,562
Hawthorn borough.....	2,096	.....
Little Falls township.....	2,908	1,890
Manchester township.....	3,989	2,576
Passaic city.....	27,777	13,028
First ward.....	12,663	
Second ward.....	4,338	
Third ward.....	3,444	
Fourth ward.....	7,692	
Paterson city.....	105,171	78,347
First ward.....	10,950	
Second ward.....	15,009	
Third ward.....	23,780	
Fourth ward.....	14,178	
Fifth ward.....	12,898	
Sixth ward.....	3,910	
Seventh ward.....	6,695	
Eighth ward.....	17,753	
Pompton township.....	2,404	2,153
Pompton Lakes borough.....	847	.....
Totowa borough.....	562	.....
Wayne township.....	1,985	2,004
West Milford township.....	2,112	2,486
	<hr/> 155,202	<hr/> 105,046

SALEM COUNTY.

Alloway township.....	1,528	1,675
Elmer borough.....	1,140	842
Elsinboro township.....	445	524
Lower Alloways Creek township.....	1,242	1,308
Lower Penns Neck township.....	1,424	1,289
Mannington township.....	1,745	1,870
Oldmans township.....	1,382	1,432
Pennsgrove borough.....	1,826	.....
Pilesgrove township.....	1,744	1,796
Pittsgrove township.....	2,092	1,914
Quinton township.....	1,280	1,307

STATE CENSUS.

467

	1900.	1890.
Salem city.....	5,811	5,516
East ward.....	3,227	
West ward.....	2,584	
Upper Penns Neck township.....	775	2,239
Upper Pittsgrove township.....	1,725	1,923
Woodstown borough.....	1,371	1,516
	<hr/> 25,530	<hr/> 25,151

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster township.....	1,925	1,749
Bernards township.....	3,066	2,558
Bound Brook borough.....	2,622	1,462
Branchburg township.....	1,012	1,152
Bridgewater township.....	1,601	1,444
East Millstone town.....	447	475
Franklin township.....	2,398	2,478
Hillsboro township.....	2,439	2,825
Millstone borough.....	200	.....
Montgomery township.....	1,243	1,655
North Plainfield borough.....	5,009	.....
North Plainfield township.....	654	4,250
Raritan town.....	3,244	2,556
Rocky Hill borough.....	354	.....
Somerville town.....	4,843	5,861
South Bound Brook town.....	883	501
Warren township.....	1,608	1,045
	<hr/> 32,948	<hr/> 28,311

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover township.....	987	1,126
Branchville borough... ..	526	.....
Brooklyn borough.....	75	.....
Byram township.....	1,235	1,380
Deckertown borough.....	1,306	993
Frankford township.....	932	1,459
Green township.....	627	636
Hampton township.....	775	866
Hardyston township.....	3,425	2,542
Lafayette township.....	717	742
Montague township.....	710	797
Newton town.....	4,376	3,003
Sandyston township.....	939	1,084
Sparta township.....	2,070	1,724
Stillwater township.....	1,108	1,296
Vernon township.....	1,738	1,756
Walpack township.....	371	436
Wantage township.....	2,217	2,419
	<hr/> 24,134	<hr/> 22,259

UNION COUNTY.

Clark township.....	374	367
Cranford township.....	2,854	1,717
Elizabeth city.....	52,130	37,764
First ward.....	5,299	
Second ward.....	4,015	

	1900.	1890.
Third ward.....	6,378	
Fourth ward.....	3,931	
Fifth ward.....	4,761	
Sixth ward.....	3,611	
Seventh ward.....	4,548	
Eighth ward.....	6,178	
Ninth ward.....	4,154	
Tenth ward.....	2,699	
Eleventh ward.....	3,334	
Twelfth ward.....	3,222	
Fanwood borough.....	399	.....
Fanwood township.....	1,200	1,305
Linden borough.....	402	936
Linden township.....	619	125
Mountainside borough.....	367	.....
New Providence borough.....	565	.....
New Providence township.....	469	839
Plainfield city.....	15,369	11,267
First ward.....	3,209	
Second ward.....	3,614	
Third ward.....	3,030	
Fourth ward.....	5,516	
Rahway city.....	7,935	7,105
First ward.....	1,739	
Second ward.....	1,712	
Third ward.....	1,953	
Fourth ward.....	1,506	
Fifth ward.....	1,031	
Roselle borough.....	1,652	996
Springfield township.....	1,073	959
Summit city.....	5,302	3,502
Union township.....	4,315	2,846
Westfield township.....	4,328	2,739
	<hr/> 99,353	<hr/> 72,467

WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy township.....	588	759
Belvidere town.....	1,784	1,768
Blairstown township.....	1,576	1,662
Franklin township.....	1,280	1,283
Frelinghuysen township.....	797	879
Greenwich township.....	909	825
Hackettstown town.....	2,474	2,417
Hardwick township.....	400	503
Harmony township.....	1,080	1,152
Hope township.....	1,144	1,332
Independence township.....	805	904
Knowlton township.....	1,210	1,411
Lopatcong township.....	1,962	1,738
Manstfield township.....	1,324	1,362
Oxford township.....	3,095	4,002
Pahaquarry township.....	257	291
Phillipsburg town.....	10,052	8,644
First ward.....	2,222	
Second ward.....	2,269	
Third ward.....	1,767	
Fourth ward.....	1,911	
Fifth ward.....	1,883	
Pohatcong township.....	2,215	1,483

	1900.	1890.
Washington borough.....	3,580	2,834
Washington township.....	1,249	1,304
	<hr/> 37,781	<hr/> 36,553

Population by Counties.

	1900.	1890.	Inc.
Atlantic	46,402	28,836	17,566
Bergen	78,441	47,226	31,215
Burlington	58,241	58,528	*287
Camden	107,643	87,687	19,956
Cape May	13,201	11,268	1,933
Cumberland	51,193	45,438	5,755
Essex	359,053	256,098	102,955
Gloucester	31,905	28,649	3,256
Hudson	386,048	275,126	110,922
Hunterdon	34,507	35,355	*848
Mercer	95,365	79,978	15,387
Middlesex	79,762	61,754	18,008
Monmouth	82,057	69,128	12,929
Morris	65,156	54,101	11,055
Ocean	19,747	15,974	3,773
Passaic	155,202	105,046	50,156
Salem	25,530	25,151	379
Somerset	32,948	28,311	4,637
Sussex	24,134	22,259	1,875
Union	99,353	72,467	26,886
Warren	37,781	36,553	1,228
	<hr/> 1,883,669	<hr/> 1,444,933	<hr/> 438,736

*Decrease.

**Population of the Incorporated Cities, Towns, Villages and
Boroughs of New Jersey (190 Altogether).**

	1900.	1890.
Absecon town.....	530	501
Allendale borough.....	694	...
Allenhurst borough.....	165	...
Allentown borough.....	695	...
Anglesea borough.....	161	161
Asbury Park city.....	4,148	...
Atlantic City.....	27,838	13,055
Atlantic Highlands borough.....	1,383	945
Avalon borough.....	93	...
Bay Head borough.....	247	...
Bayonne city.....	32,722	19,033
Beach Haven borough.....	239	...
Belmar borough.....	902	...
Belvidere town.....	1,784	1,768
Bergenfields borough.....	729	...
Beverly city.....	1,950	1,957
Bloomfield town.....	3,668	7,708
Bogota borough.....	337	...
Boonton town.....	3,901	2,981
Bordentown city.....	4,110	4,232
Bound Brook borough.....	2,622	1,402
Bradley Beach borough.....	982	...
Branchville borough.....	526	...
Bridgeton city.....	13,913	11,424
Brigantine city.....	99	...
Brooklyn borough.....	75	...

	1900.	1890.
Burlington city.....	7,392	7,264
Caldwell borough.....	1,367	.....
Camden city.....	55,935	58,313
Cape May city.....	2,257	2,136
Cape May Point borough.....	153	167
Carlstadt borough.....	2,574	1,549
Chatham borough.....	1,361	780
Chesilhurst borough.....	283	.....
Clayton borough.....	1,951	1,807
Cliffside Park borough.....	968	.....
Clinton borough.....	816	913
Collingswood borough.....	1,633	539
Cresskill borough.....	486	527
Deal borough.....	70	...
Deckertown borough.....	1,306	993
Delford borough.....	746	...
Dover town.....	5,938	...
Dumont borough.....	643	...
Dunellen borough.....	1,239	1,060
East Millstone town.....	447	475
East Newark borough.....	2,500	...
East Orange city.....	21,506	13,282
East Rutherford borough.....	2,640	1,438
Egg Harbor city.....	1,808	1,439
Elizabeth city.....	52,130	57,764
Elmer borough.....	1,140	842
Englewood city.....	6,253	...
Englewood Cliffs borough.....	218	...
Englishtown borough.....	410	444
Fairview borough.....	1,003	...
Fanwood borough.....	399	...
Fieldsboro borough.....	459	...
Florham Park borough.....	752	...
Freehold town.....	2,934	2,932
Frenchtown borough.....	1,020	1,023
Garfield borough.....	3,504	1,028
Glenn Rock borough.....	613	.....
Glen Ridge borough.....	1,960	.....
Gloucester city.....	6,840	6,564
Guttenberg town.....	3,825	1,947
Hackensack town.....	9,443	6,004
Hackettstown town.....	2,474	2,417
Haddonfield borough.....	2,776	2,502
Hammononton town.....	3,481	3,833
Harrison town.....	10,596	8,338
Harvey Cedars borough.....	39	.....
Hasbrouck Heights borough.....	1,255	.....
Hawthorne borough.....	2,096	.....
Helmetta borough.....	447	.....
High Bridge borough.....	1,377	.....
Highlands borough.....	1,228	.....
Hightstown borough.....	1,749	1,875
Hoboken city.....	59,364	43,648
Holly Beach borough.....	569	217
Hopewell borough.....	980	...
Irvington town.....	5,255	...
Island Heights borough.....	316	271
Jamesburg borough.....	1,063	887
Jersey City.....	206,433	163,003
Junction borough.....	998	518
Kearney town.....	10,896	.....

	1900.	1890.
Keyport town.....	3,413	3,411
Lambertville city.....	4,637	4,142
Lavalette city.....	21	.....
Leonia borough.....	804	.....
Linden borough.....	402	936
Linwood borough.....	495	536
Little Ferry borough.....	1,240	781
Lodi borough.....	1,917	998
Long Branch town.....	8,872	7,231
Longport borough.....	80	.....
Madison borough.....	3,754	2,469
Manasquan borough.....	1,500	1,506
Matawan borough.....	1,511	1,491
Maywood borough.....	536	.....
Merchantville borough.....	1,608	1,225
Metuchen borough.....	1,786	779
Midland Park borough.....	1,348	...
Millstone borough.....	200	...
Milltown borough.....	561	...
Millville city.....	10,583	10,002
Montclair town.....	13,962	8,656
Montvale borough.....	416	.....
Morristown town.....	11,267	8,156
Mountainside borough.....	367	.....
Mt. Arlington borough.....	275	.....
Neptune City borough.....	1,009	.....
Netcong borough.....	941	.....
Newark city.....	246,070	181,830
New Brunswick city.....	20,006	18,603
New Providence borough.....	565	.....
Newton town.....	4,376	3,003
North Arlington borough.....	290	.....
North Caldwell borough.....	297	.....
North Plainfield borough.....	5,009	.....
North Spring Lake borough.....	361	277
Ocean City.....	1,397	452
Old Tappan borough.....	269	...
Orange city.....	24,141	18,844
Palisades Park borough.....	644	.....
Park Ridge borough.....	879	.....
Passaic city.....	27,777	13,028
Paterson city.....	105,171	78,347
Pemberton borough.....	771	834
Pennington borough.....	733	588
Pennsgrove borough.....	1,826	.....
Perth Amboy city.....	17,699	9,512
Phillipsburg town.....	10,052	8,644
Plainfield city.....	15,369	11,267
Pleasantville borough.....	2,182	.....
Point Pleasant Beach borough.....	746	.....
Pompton Lakes borough.....	847	.....
Port Oram borough.....	2,069	775
Princeton borough.....	3,899	3,422
Rahway city.....	7,935	7,105
Raritan town.....	3,244	2,556
Red Bank town.....	5,428	4,145
Ridgefield borough.....	584	.....
Ridgewood village.....	2,685	1,047
Riverside borough.....	561	.....
Riverton borough.....	1,332	1,075
Rockaway borough.....	1,483	.....

	1900.	1890.
Rocky Hill borough.....	354	.....
Roselle borough.....	1,652	996
Rutherford borough.....	4,411	2,293
Saddle River borough.....	415	.....
Salem city.....	5,811	5,516
Seabright borough.....	1,198	.....
Sea Isle City borough.....	340	766
Seaside Park borough.....	73	...
Secaucus borough.....	1,626	...
Somers Point borough.....	308	191
Somerville town.....	4,843	3,861
South Amboy borough.....	6,349	4,330
South Atlantic City borough.....	69	.....
South Bound Brook town.....	883	801
South Cape May borough.....	14	.....
South Orange village.....	4,608	3,106
South River borough.....	2,792	1,796
Spring Lake borough.....	526	.....
Stockton borough.....	590	.....
Summit city.....	5,302	3,502
Surf City borough.....	9	.....
Tenaflly borough.....	1,746	1,046
Totowa borough.....	562	.....
Trenton city.....	73,307	57,458
Undercliff borough.....	1,006	.....
Union town.....	15,187	10,643
Upper Saddle River borough.....	326	.....
Vailsburg borough.....	2,779	786
Vineland borough.....	4,370	3,822
Wallington borough.....	1,812	.....
Washington borough.....	3,580	2,834
Wenonah borough.....	498	383
West Cape May borough.....	696	757
West Hoboken town.....	23,094	11,665
West New York town.....	5,267	.....
West Orange town.....	6,889	4,358
Westwood borough.....	828	.....
Wildwood borough.....	150	.....
Woodbury city.....	4,087	3,911
Woodcliff borough.....	329	.....
Woodridge borough.....	582	575
Woodstown borough.....	1,371	1,516

Population of New Jersey, 1790 to 1900.

Census Years.	Population.	—Increase.—	
		Number.	Per cent.
1900.....	1,883,669	438,736	30.4
1890.....	1,444,933	313,817	27.7
1880.....	1,131,116	225,020	24.8
1870.....	906,096	234,061	34.8
1860.....	672,035	182,480	37.3
1850.....	489,555	116,249	31.1
1840.....	373,306	52,483	16.4
1830.....	320,823	43,397	15.6
1820.....	277,426	31,864	13.0
1810.....	245,562	34,413	16.3
1800.....	211,149	27,010	14.7
1790.....	184,139	.....	.....

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

CENSUS OF 1900.

States and Territories.	1900.	1890.	Inc.
Alabama	1,828,697	1,513,017	315,680
Arizona	122,961	59,620	63,341
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,128,179	183,385
California	1,485,053	1,298,130	276,923
Colorado	539,700	412,198	127,502
Connecticut	908,355	746,258	162,097
Delaware	184,735	168,493	16,242
District of Columbia.....	278,718	230,392	48,326
Florida	528,542	391,422	137,120
Georgia	2,216,331	1,837,353	378,978
Idaho	161,772	84,385	77,387
Illinois	4,821,550	3,826,351	995,199
Indiana	2,516,462	2,192,404	324,058
Iowa	2,231,853	1,911,896	319,957
Kansas	1,470,495	1,427,096	43,399
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	288,539
Louisiana	1,381,625	1,118,587	263,038
Maine	694,466	661,086	33,380
Maryland	1,190,050	1,042,390	147,660
Massachusetts	2,805,346	2,238,943	566,403
Michigan	2,420,982	2,093,889	327,093
Minnesota	1,751,394	1,301,826	449,568
Mississippi	1,551,270	1,289,600	261,670
Missouri	3,106,665	2,679,184	427,481
Montana	243,329	132,159	111,170
Nebraska	1,068,539	1,058,910	9,629
Nevada	42,335	45,761	*3,426
New Hampshire.....	411,588	376,530	35,058
New Jersey.....	1,883,669	1,444,933	438,736
New Mexico.....	195,310	153,593	41,717
New York.....	7,268,012	5,997,853	1,270,159
North Carolina.....	1,893,810	1,617,947	275,863
North Dakota.....	319,146	182,719	136,427
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	485,229
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834	336,411
Oregon	413,536	313,767	99,769
Pennsylvania	6,302,115	5,258,014	1,044,101
Rhode Island.....	428,556	345,506	83,050
South Carolina.....	1,340,316	1,151,149	189,167
South Dakota.....	401,570	328,808	72,762
Tennessee	2,020,616	1,767,518	253,098
Texas	3,048,710	2,235,523	813,187
Utah	276,749	207,905	68,844
Vermont	343,641	332,422	11,219
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	198,204
Washington	518,103	349,390	168,713
West Virginia.....	958,800	762,794	196,006
Wisconsin	2,069,042	1,686,880	382,162
Wyoming	92,531	60,705	31,826
Alaska	63,441	32,052	31,389
Hawaii	154,001	89,990	64,011
Indian Territory.....	391,960	180,182	211,778
	<hr/> 76,408,307	<hr/> 62,784,474	<hr/> 13,623,833

*Decrease.

Cities Having 25,000 Inhabitants and More.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P. C.
New York, N. Y.....	3,437,202	2,492,591	37.8
Chicago, Ill.....	1,698,575	1,099,850	54.4
Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,293,697	1,046,964	23.5
St. Louis, Mo.....	575,238	451,770	27.3
Boston, Mass.....	560,892	448,477	25.0
Baltimore, Md.....	508,957	434,439	17.1
Cleveland, Ohio.....	381,768	261,353	46.0
Buffalo, N. Y.....	352,387	255,664	37.8
San Francisco, Cal.....	342,782	298,997	14.6
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	325,902	296,908	9.7
Pittsburg, Pa.....	321,616	238,617	34.7
New Orleans, La.....	287,104	242,039	18.6
Detroit, Mich.....	285,704	205,876	38.7
Milwaukee, Wis.....	285,315	204,468	39.5
Washington, D. C.....	278,718	230,392	20.9
Newark, N. J.....	246,070	181,839	35.3
Jersey City, N. J.....	206,433	163,003	26.6
Louisville, Ky.....	204,731	161,129	27.0
Minneapolis, Minn.....	202,718	164,738	23.0
Providence, R. I.....	175,597	132,146	32.8
Indianapolis, Ind.....	169,164	105,436	60.4
Kansas City, Mo.....	163,752	132,716	23.3
St. Paul, Minn.....	163,065	133,156	22.4
Rochester, N. Y.....	162,608	133,896	21.4
Denver, Col.....	133,859	106,713	25.4
Toledo, Ohio.....	131,822	81,434	61.8
Allegheny, Pa.....	129,896	105,287	23.3
Columbus, Ohio.....	125,560	88,150	42.4
Worcester, Mass.....	118,421	84,655	39.8
Syracuse, N. Y.....	108,374	88,143	22.9
New Haven, Conn.....	108,027	81,298	32.8
Paterson, N. J.....	105,171	78,347	34.2
Fall River, Mass.....	104,863	74,398	40.9
St. Joseph, Mo.....	102,979	52,324	96.8
Omaha, Neb.....	102,555	140,452	*26.9
Los Angeles, Cal.....	102,479	50,395	103.3
Memphis, Tenn.....	102,320	64,495	58.6
Scranton, Pa.....	102,026	75,215	35.6
Lowell, Mass.....	94,969	77,696	22.2
Albany, N. Y.....	94,151	94,923	*0.8
Cambridge, Mass.....	91,886	70,028	31.2
Portland, Ore.....	90,426	46,385	94.9
Atlanta, Ga.....	89,872	65,533	37.1
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	87,565	60,278	45.2
Dayton, Ohio.....	85,333	61,220	39.3
Richmond, Va.....	85,050	81,388	4.4
Nashville, Tenn.....	80,865	76,168	6.1
Seattle, Wash.....	80,671	42,837	88.3
Hartford, Conn.....	79,850	53,230	50.0
Reading, Pa.....	78,961	58,661	34.6
Wilmington, Del.....	76,508	61,431	24.5
Camden, N. J.....	75,935	58,313	30.2
Trenton, N. J.....	73,307	57,458	27.5
Bridgeport, Conn.....	70,996	48,866	45.2
Lynn, Mass.....	68,513	55,727	22.9
Oakland, Cal.....	66,960	48,682	37.5
Lawrence, Mass.....	62,559	44,654	40.0
New Bedford, Mass.....	62,442	40,733	53.2

*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P. C.
Des Moines, Iowa.....	62,139	50,093	24.0
Springfield, Mass.....	62,059	44,179	40.4
Somerville, Mass.....	61,643	40,152	53.5
Troy, N. Y.....	60,651	60,956	*0.5
Hoboken, N. J.....	59,364	43,648	36.0
Evansville, Ind.....	59,007	50,756	16.2
Manchester, N. H.....	56,987	44,126	29.1
Utica, N. Y.....	56,383	44,007	28.1
Peoria, Ill.....	56,100	41,024	36.7
Charleston, S. C.....	55,807	54,955	1.5
Savannah, Ga.....	54,244	43,189	25.5
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	53,531	44,843	19.3
San Antonio, Tex.....	53,321	37,673	41.5
Duluth, Minn.....	52,969	33,115	59.9
Erie, Pa.....	52,733	40,634	29.7
Elizabeth, N. J.....	52,130	37,764	38.0
Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	51,721	37,718	37.1
Kansas City, Kan.....	51,418	38,316	34.1
Harrisburg, Pa.....	50,167	39,385	27.3
Portland, Me.....	50,145	36,425	37.6
Yonkers, N. Y.....	47,931	32,033	49.6
Norfolk, Va.....	46,624	34,871	33.7
Waterbury, Conn.....	45,859	28,646	60.0
Holyoke, Mass.....	45,712	35,637	28.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	45,115	35,393	27.4
Youngstown, Ohio.....	44,885	35,220	35.1
Houston, Tex.....	44,633	27,557	61.9
Covington, Ky.....	42,938	37,371	14.8
Akron, Ohio.....	42,728	27,601	54.8
Dallas, Tex.....	42,638	38,067	12.0
Saginaw, Mich.....	42,545	46,322	*8.5
Lancaster, Pa.....	41,459	32,011	29.5
Lincoln, Neb.....	40,169	55,154	*27.1
Brockton, Mass.....	40,063	27,294	46.7
Binghamton, N. Y.....	39,647	35,005	13.2
Augusta, Ga.....	39,441	33,300	18.4
Pawtucket, R. I.....	39,231	27,633	41.9
Altoona, Pa.....	38,973	30,337	28.4
Wheeling, W. Va.....	38,878	34,522	12.6
Mobile, Ala.....	38,469	31,076	23.7
Birmingham, Ala.....	38,415	26,178	46.7
Little Rock, Ark.....	38,307	25,874	48.0
Springfield, Ohio.....	38,253	31,895	19.9
Galveston, Tex.....	37,789	29,084	29.9
Tacoma, Wash.....	37,714	36,006	4.7
Haverhill, Mass.....	37,175	27,412	35.6
Spokane, Wash.....	36,848	19,922	84.9
Terre Haute, Ind.....	36,673	30,217	21.3
Dubuque, Iowa.....	36,297	30,311	19.7
Quincy, Ill.....	36,252	31,494	15.1
South Bend, Ind.....	35,999	21,819	64.9
Salem, Mass.....	35,956	30,801	16.7
Johnstown, Pa.....	35,936	21,805	64.8
Elmira, N. Y.....	35,672	30,893	15.4
Allentown, Pa.....	35,416	25,228	40.3
Davenport, Iowa.....	35,254	26,872	31.1
McKeesport, Pa.....	34,227	20,741	65.0
Springfield, Ill.....	34,159	24,963	36.8
Chelsea, Mass.....	34,072	27,009	22.0
Chester, Pa.....	33,988	20,226	68.0

*Decrease.

	1900.	1890.	Inc. P. C.
York, Pa.....	33,708	20,793	62.1
Malden, Mass.....	33,664	23,031	46.1
Topeka, Kan.....	33,608	31,007	8.3
Newton, Mass.....	33,587	24,379	37.7
Sioux City, Iowa.....	33,111	37,806	*12.4
Bayonne, N. J.....	32,722	19,033	71.9
Knoxville, Tenn.....	32,637	22,535	44.8
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	32,490	29,100	11.6
Schenectady, N. Y.....	31,682	19,902	59.1
Fitchburg, Mass.....	31,531	22,037	43.0
Superior, Wis.....	31,091	11,983	159.4
Rockford, Ill.....	31,051	23,584	31.6
Taunton, Mass.....	31,036	25,448	21.9
Canton, Ohio.....	30,667	26,189	17.0
Butte, Mont.....	30,470	10,723	184.1
Montgomery, Ala.....	30,346	21,883	38.6
Auburn, N. Y.....	30,345	25,858	17.3
East St. Louis, Ill.....	29,655	15,169	95.4
Joliet, Ill.....	29,353	23,264	26.1
Sacramento, Cal.....	29,282	26,386	10.9
Racine, Wis.....	29,102	21,014	38.4
La Crosse, Wis.....	28,895	25,090	15.1
Williamsport, Pa.....	28,757	27,132	5.9
Jacksonville, Fla.....	28,429	17,201	65.2
Newcastle, Pa.....	28,339	11,600	144.3
Newport, Ky.....	28,301	24,918	13.5
Oshkosh, Wis.....	28,284	22,836	23.8
Woonsocket, R. I.....	28,204	20,830	35.4
Pueblo, Col.....	28,157	24,558	14.6
Atlantic City, N. J.....	27,838	13,055	113.2
Passaic, N. J.....	27,777	13,028	113.2
Bay City, Mich.....	27,628	27,839	*0.7
Fort Worth, Tex.....	26,688	23,076	15.6
Lexington, Ky.....	26,369	21,567	22.2
Gloucester, Mass.....	26,121	24,651	5.9
South Omaha, Neb.....	26,001	8,062	222.5
New Britain, Conn.....	25,998	16,519	57.3
Council Bluffs, Iowa.....	25,802	16,519	57.3
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	25,656	18,020	42.3
Easton, Pa.....	25,238	14,481	74.2
Jackson, Mich.....	25,180	20,798	21.0

*Decrease.

NEW CONGRESS APPORTIONMENT LAW.

(To take effect March 4, 1903.)

According to this law the number of Representatives to which each State is entitled is as follows:

		Previous Rep.	Inc.	New Electoral College.
Alabama	9	9	—	11
Arkansas	7	6	1	9
California	8	7	1	10
Colorado	3	2	1	5
Connecticut	5	4	1	7
Delaware	1	1	—	3
Florida	3	2	1	5
Georgia	11	11	—	13
Idaho	1	1	—	3
Illinois	25	22	3	27
Indiana	13	13	—	15
Iowa	11	11	—	13
Kansas	8	8	—	10
Kentucky	11	11	—	13
Louisiana	7	6	1	9
Maine	4	4	—	6
Maryland	6	6	—	8
Massachusetts	14	13	1	16
Michigan	12	12	—	14
Minnesota	9	7	2	11
Mississippi	8	7	1	10
Missouri	16	15	1	18
Montana	1	1	—	3
Nebraska	6	6	—	8
Nevada	1	1	—	3
New Hampshire.....	2	2	—	4
New Jersey.....	10	8	2	12
New York.....	37	34	3	39
North Carolina.....	10	9	1	12
North Dakota.....	2	1	1	4
Ohio	21	21	—	23
Oregon	2	2	—	4
Pennsylvania	32	30	2	34
Rhode Island.....	2	2	—	4
South Carolina.....	7	7	—	9
South Dakota.....	2	2	—	4
Tennessee	10	10	—	12
Texas	16	13	3	18
Utah	1	1	—	3
Vermont	2	2	—	4
Virginia	10	10	—	12
Washington	3	2	1	5
West Virginia.....	5	4	1	7
Wisconsin	11	10	1	13
Wyoming	1	1	—	3
Total.....	386	357	29	476

The previous Electoral College contained 447 votes.

ORGANIZATION

OF THE

One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Legislature.

SENATE OFFICERS.

President—Mahlon Pitney, Morris.
 President's Private Secretary—King S. Oram, Morris.
 Secretary—Walter E. Edge, Atlantic.
 Assistant Secretary—J. Frank Lindsley, Morris.
 Journal Clerk—Robert A. Waterbury, Union.
 Assistant Journal Clerk—William H. Fischer, Ocean.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—John T. Garwood, Salem.
 Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Arthur Bedell, Camden.
 Supervisor of Bills—Jesse R. Salmon, Essex.
 Assistant Supervisor of Bills—James Shoemaker, Cape May.
 Bill Clerk—Louis T. Reed, Somerset.
 Calendar Clerk—Robert E. Bustard, Passaic.
 Doorkeepers—Jere Corson, Cumberland; John Denn, Cumberland; Charles Lynch, Burlington; Samuel Schultheis, Middlesex; Ellwood S. Adams, Gloucester; William Joynes, Mercer; Lawrence Rhoades, Camden.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—William J. Bradley, Camden.
 Speaker's Private Secretary—Upton S. Jeffreys, Camden.
 Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—Charles Lederman, Camden.
 Clerk—James Parker, Passaic.
 Assistant Clerk—George E. Poole, Morris.
 Journal Clerk—George J. Coe, Union.
 Assistant Journal Clerk—William J. Kammerer, Passaic.
 Supervisor of Bills—Charles H. Folwell, Burlington.
 Assistant Supervisors of Bills—George A. Grover, Essex; Solomon H. Rogers, Mercer.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Frank Tatum, Monmouth.
 First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—David O. Park, Ocean.
 Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—J. Francis Barrington, Somerset.
 Bill Clerk—George P. Powell, Essex.
 Assistant Bill Clerk—William H. Cole, Camden.
 Assistant to Clerk of the House—Christopher O'Brien, Passaic.
 Gallery Keepers—Brice P. Walling, Sussex; Erwin T. West, Essex; Howard P. Shaner, Atlantic; George Higgins, Camden.
 Doorkeepers—Edward McClintock, John C. Bacheller, Charles Dussing, Charles P. Schmidt, John P. Arnold, Charles D. Reese, George Jordan, Charles A. Schaeffer, Richard A. Peltier, Albert Ottinger, William Peacock, W. Scott Homan.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SENATE.

Agriculture—Hutchinson, Stanger, Gebhardt.
 Appropriations—Stokes, Hutchinson, Cross, Cornish.
 Banks and Insurance—Johnson, McCarter, Strong.
 Boroughs and Townships—Reed, Hand, Martin.
 Clergy—Francis, Hutchinson, Martin.
 Corporations—Stokes, McKee, Gebhardt.
 Education—Francis, Evans, Martin.
 Elections—Cross, Johnson, Cornish.
 Finance—Evans, Francis, Hudspeth.
 Game and Fisheries—Stanger, Francis, McKee.
 Judiciary—Reed, McCarter, Martin.
 Labor and Industries—Smith, Johnson, Cornish.
 Militia—Haines, Hand, Strong.
 Miscellaneous Business—McKee, Stokes, Hudspeth.
 Municipal Corporations—McCarter, Johnson, Strong.
 Printed Bills—Stanger, Hutchinson, Cornish.
 Public Health—Wakelee, Haines, Gebhardt.
 Railroads and Canals—Miller, Wakelee, Cornish.
 Revision of Laws—Cross, Reed, Hudspeth.
 Riparian Rights—Hand, Smith, Hudspeth.
 Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Hutchinson, Francis, Stokes.
 Unfinished Business—Strong, Wakelee, Haines.

HOUSE.

Agriculture—Gill, Fleming, Wright, Hoagland, Smith (J. B.).
 Appropriations—Lewis, Bacheller, Foote, Tillotson, Blackwell.
 Bank and Insurance—Moore, Gill, Gnichtel, Snyder, Abbott.
 Bill Revision—Meeker, Garrison, Davidson, Bacheller, Tennant.
 Boroughs and Borough Commissions—Buck, Cresse, Mercer, Williams, Vollers.
 Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—Abbott, Steelman, Groves, Davidson, Fallon.
 Corporations—Steelman, Smith (C. M.), Williams, Abbott, Blackwell.
 Education—Garrison, Gnichtel, Tillotson, Davidson, White.
 Elections—Lyon, Garrabrants, Blohm, Mercer, Lutz.
 Game and Fisheries—Blohm, Hyres, Meeker, Brown, Abbott.
 Incidental Expenses—Snyder, Garrabrants, Waite, Whitehead, Stilwell.
 Judiciary—Lewis, Lyon, Snyder, Boyd, Marks.
 Labor and Industries—Montgomery, Moore, Fleming, Howe, Vollers.
 Militia—Carr, Lord, Keasler, Page, Brock.
 Miscellaneous Business—Stalter, Buck, Whitehead, Cummings, Rice.
 Municipal Corporations—Bacheller, Rees, Waite, Stalter, Marks.
 Printed Bills—Wright, Page, Garrison, Schmidt, Smith (J. B.).

Public Health—Smith (C. M.), Schmidt, Cresse, Hoagland, Connolly.

Railroads and Canals—Kirkbride, Mecker, Montgomery, Cummings, Laundenberger.

Revision of Laws—Foote, Stalter, Lord, Horner, Tennant.

Riparian Rights—Rees, Williams, Carr, Roe, Fallon.

Stationery—Groves, Sharwell, Cresse, Brown, White.

Towns and Townships—Fleming, Horner, Boyd, Keasler, Rice.

Unfinished Business—Hyres, Lyon, Sharwell, Roe, Dennin.

Ways and Means—Rees, Abbott, Howe, Kirkbride, Brock.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Senate—Hand, Evans, Gebhardt.

House—Hyres, Moore, Page, Roe, Rice.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Haines, Wakelee, Gebhardt.

House—Foote, Howe, Garrison, Keasler, Tennant.

FEDERAL RELATIONS.

Senate—Miller, McCarter, Hudspeth.

House—Lyon, Wright, Garrabrants, Stalter, Marks.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Smith, Evans, Strong.

House—Rees, Williams, Smith (C. M.), Wright, Dennin.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Hutchinson, Stanger, Hudspeth.

House—Garrison, Boyd, Carr, Waite, Stilwell.

PRINTING.

Senate—Johnson, Hand, Martin.

House—Abbott, Lord, Montgomery, Snyder, White.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Senate—Evans, Cross, Wakelee.

House—Mecker, Sharwell, Whitehead, Moore, Vollets.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate—Wakelee, Smith, Hand.

House—Gill, Cresse, Steelman, Roe, Fallon.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Stanger, Hutchinson, McKee.

House—Snyder, Brown, Mercer, Hoagland, Laundenberg.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Stokes, McCarter, Strong.

House—Kirkbride, Schmidt, Groves, Blohm, Connolly.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—McKee, Francis, Martin.

House—Buck, Gnichtel, Fleming, Carr, Brock.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Johnson, Strong, McKee.

House—Bacheller, Lyon, Tillotson, Horner, Abbett.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Strong, McKee, Haines.

House—Fleming, Cummings, Groves, Davidson, Blackwell.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Hand, Haines, Cornish.

House—Smith (C. M.), Rees, Lewis, Williams, Smith (J. B.).

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

- Alexander McLean—Jersey City Journal.
Lawrence S. Mott—New York Mail and Express.
Charles H. Levy—New York Tribune, New York Sun.
Henry C. Buchanan—Paterson Press.
William H. Koons—Philadelphia Press, New York Herald.
William K. Devereux (Devereux & Cleary)—Legislative Press Bureau.
T. Edward Burke—Newark Town Talk.
Charles A. Ransom—Jersey City News.
Charles H. Bateman—Paterson Morning Call, Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, State Gazette.
James Kerney—True American.
W. Holt Apgar—True American, State Gazette.
John J. Cleary (Devereux & Cleary)—Legislative Press Bureau.
Harry C. Valentine—New York Evening Sun, New York Journal.
John P. Dullard—Associated Press, New York Evening Post.
Charles J. Allen—Newark Daily Advertiser.
H. B. Walker—Newark Evening News.
William S. Potter—Somerset Messenger, Plainfield Daily Press.
Harry B. Salter—New York Evening World.
Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.
Howard B. Tindell—New York Press.
H. C. Jewett—Philadelphia Inquirer.
Walter H. Fell—Philadelphia Ledger, New York Commercial.
James F. Dale—New York Tribune, New York Sun.
William D. Brown—Camden Post Telegram.
Joseph M. Kelly—American Press Association.
Harry A. Donnelly—Washington (D. C.) Post, Standard News Association, Warren Daily News (Phillipsburg).
Hugh Kelly—Philadelphia Times.
Harry Young—Philadelphia North American.
William J. Paul—Camden Review.
John L. M. Kelly—Passaic Daily News.
Edward J. Burke—New Brunswick Home News.
William B. Prickett—New Brunswick Daily Press.
James E. Callahan—Publishers' Press Association, New York Times, Philadelphia Bulletin.
Charles S. Tunis—Matawan Journal.
Thomas C. Hill—Trenton Times.
Thomas F. Fitzgerald—Trenton Sunday Advertiser, Philadelphia Record.

INDEX.

A

Adjutant-General, Biography.....	311
Adjutant-Generals, List of.....	139
Agriculture, Members of State Board.....	338
Agricultural College, State visitors.....	338
" Department	338
Amendments to Constitution, U. S.....	38
" " State Constitution, 1897.....	93
Appeals, Lay Judges Court of Errors and.....	332
Appointments, List of by Governor.....	327
Apportionment, Congressional.....	477
Appropriation Law of 1901.....	184
Arsenal, State, Sketch of.....	102
Assembly Committees, 1901.....	479
" Joint Rules of, and of Senate.....	88
" List of Clerks of.....	149
" List of Speakers of.....	148
" Officers of, 1901.....	478
" Rules of House of.....	74
Assemblymen, List of 1845 to 1901.....	155 to 172
" Biographies of.....	255
Assessment and Taxation.....	335
Assessors, State Board of, Biographies.....	319
" Report of State Board of.....	361
Attorney-General, Biography of.....	309
Attorney-Generals, List of.....	138
Attorney, U. S. District, Biography.....	303
Attorneys, List of U. S. District.....	330

B

Banking and Insurance, Commissioner, Biography.....	323
Banking and Insurance Department.....	335
Boroughs, Classification of.....	97
Boys, Trustees of State Home for.....	336

C

Cabinet Officers, President U. S.....	329
Capitol, State, Sketch of.....	98
Capitol, Custodian of State, Biography.....	325

Census of New Jersey, 1900.....	457
" " United States, 1900.....	473
Chancellor, Biography of State.....	288
Chancellors, List of, since 1845.....	137
Chancery, Clerk in, Biography.....	314
" Clerks in, since 1831.....	138
" Court of, Biographies.....	288
Childrens' Guardians, Commission.....	340
Circuit Courts of New Jersey.....	355
Cities, Classification of.....	97
" of over 25,000 population.....	474
Classification of Counties, Cities and Boroughs.....	97
Clerk in Chancery, Biography.....	314
" of U. S. Circuit Court, Biography.....	304
" of U. S. District Court, Biography.....	305
" of Supreme Court, Biography.....	314
Clerks in Chancery, List of.....	138
" of House of Assembly, 1845 to 1900.....	149
" Supreme Court, List of.....	138
" U. S. District Court, List of.....	330
Commission, Constitutional of 1894.....	92
" " " 1873.....	91
Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, Biography..	323
" " Public Roads, Biography.....	326
Committees, State Executive.....	173
" Joint, Senate and Assembly, 1901.....	480
" Assembly, 1901.....	479
" Senate, 1901.....	479
Comptroller, State, Biography.....	309
Comptrollers, State, List of since 1865.....	139
Congressional Apportionment.....	477
Congressmen, List of to date.....	131
" " " 1901	341
" Biographies of.....	229
" Vote for, by districts.....	434
" " " by counties.....	369
Congressional Districts, Population of each.....	237
Constitution of United States.....	23
" " " " Amendments to.....	38
" " New Jersey.....	46
" " " " Amendments to, 1897.....	93
Constitutional Convention, 1844.....	89
" Commission, 1873.....	91
" " 1894.....	92
Corporations, Assessed valuation of.....	363
Correspondents, Legislative.....	482
Council, List of Vice-Presidents of.....	145

Counties, Classification of.....	97
" Officers of various.....	346
Court, Lay Judges Errors and Appeals.....	332
" " " " Biographies	299
" Judges of Supreme.....	332
" " " " Biographies	291
" Judges United States Supreme.....	329
" " United States District.....	330
" " State Circuit.....	333
" " " " Biographies	298
" City District Judges, New Jersey.....	333
" of Pardons.....	333
Courts, State, Time of holding.....	354
Custodian of State Capitol, Biography.....	325

D

Deaf Mutes, School for (Sketch).....	110
" " " " Officers	333
Declaration of Independence.....	18
" " " Signers	21
Democratic State Committee.....	174
Democratic State Platform.....	180
Dentistry, State Board of.....	339

E

Education, State Board of.....	333
Educational Department.....	333
Election Precincts, Total in State.....	433
" Special Election, 1897.....	93
Elections, Presidential Vote, 1852 to 1896.....	120
" Time of holding for State Senators.....	255
" of 1900, New Jersey, Vote at.....	369
Electoral College, Vote by States, 1900.....	114
" " New	477
" Vote for President, 1900.....	118
" " " " 1896.....	117
" " " " 1892.....	116
" " " " 1888.....	115
" " of New Jersey, since 1789.....	126
Epileptics, State Village for (Sketch).....	112
" " " " Managers	337
Executive Department.....	332

F

Factories and Workshops, Inspector, Biography.....	325
" " Deputy Inspectors' List....	335

Feeble-Minded Children, Managers.....	337
" " Institution (Sketch).....	111
" Women, Managers.....	337
" for Women, Institution (Sketch).....	111
Firemen's Home, New Jersey, Managers.....	340
Fish and Game Commissioners, Protector and Wardens	339

G

Governor, Biography of.....	223
" List of Appointments by.....	327
" Prerogatives and Duties of.....	95
" Vote for, 1898.....	439
" Vote for, 1844 to date.....	130
Governors, List since 1665.....	14
Governor's Message, 1901.....	440

H

Health, Members State Board of.....	336
" Report of State Board of.....	363
Home for Disabled Soldiers (Sketch).....	110
" " " " Managers of.....	336
" " Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Their Wives, Managers.....	336
" State for Boys (Sketch).....	107
" " " " Managers	336
" " " Girls (Sketch).....	108
" " " Managers	336
" " " Feeble-Minded Children (Sketch).....	111
" " " " Managers	337
" " " " Women (Sketch).....	111
" " " " Managers	337
" " " Epileptics (Sketch).....	112
" " " " Managers	337
Hospital, State, Morris Plains (Sketch).....	104
" " " " Managers	337
" " Trenton (Sketch).....	103
" " " Managers	337
House Committees, 1901.....	479

I

Independence, Declaration of.....	18
Institutions, State (Sketches).....	98
Instruction, Superintendent of Public, Biography.....	315
Instruction, Public, County and City Superintendents..	334

J

Joint Meeting Legislature, Officers.....	96
Judiciary, List of State to Date.....	137
Judges, Supreme Court, Biographies.....	291
" Circuit Court, Biographies.....	298
" Court Errors and Appeals, Biographies.....	299
" Court of Pardons.....	333
" City District Courts.....	333
" U. S. Supreme Court.....	329
Justice, Chief, Supreme Court, Biography.....	291
Justices, List of Associate Supreme Court.....	332
" List of Chief.....	137

K

Keeper of State Prison, Biography.....	316
Keepers of State Prison, List of.....	149

L

Labor Bureau.....	335
Labor and Industries, Chief of Bureau, Biography.....	324
Law Department.....	332
Laws, Number Passed at Each Session.....	141
Legislative Correspondents.....	482
Legislature, Salaries of Members and Officers.....	341
" Length of Various Sessions.....	141
" Political Complexion of.....	143
Librarian, State, Biography.....	318
Library, Public, Commission.....	334
" State (Sketch).....	101
Local Option Committee.....	175

M

Marshal, United States, Biography.....	306
Marshals, United States, List of.....	330
Medical Examiners, State Board of.....	339
Military Department.....	333
Museum, State.....	340

N

National Guard, Commander of, Biography.....	226
" " Officers of.....	344
Naval Reserve, Officers of.....	345
New Jersey Firemen's Home, Managers.....	340
Newspapers, List of.....	203

New Jersey, Constitution of.....	46
“ “ Electoral Vote of, 1900.....	118
“ “ History of.....	7
“ “ Presidential Vote of, since 1840.....	127
“ “ Vote for Governor since 1844.....	130
Normal and Model Schools (Sketch).....	105

O

Officers Appointed by Joint Meeting.....	96
“ List of U. S. for New Jersey, 1901.....	331
“ List of State.....	332
“ List of Assembly, 1901.....	478
“ Previous Assemblies.....	148
“ Legislature, Salaries of Members.....	341
“ National Guard.....	344
“ Senate, List of Previous.....	147
“ Senate, 1901.....	478
“ State, Terms and Salaries.....	341
Organizations, Political.....	173
Oyster Commission.....	339

P

Palisade Interstate Park Commission.....	340
Pharmacy, State Board of.....	339
Platforms of Parties.....	176 to 183
Police Justices.....	340
Political Organizations.....	173
Population of Cities and Towns, New Jersey.....	469
“ “ Cities over 25,000.....	474
“ “ New Jersey.....	469
“ “ United States.....	473
President of United States.....	329
“ Vote for, 1840 to date.....	127
“ Electoral Vote for New Jersey, 1888.....	115
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1892.....	116
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1896.....	117
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1900.....	118
“ Popular Vote for U. S., 1852 to 1896.....	119
“ “ “ “ “ “ New Jersey, 1880 and 1884.....	122
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1888.....	123
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1892.....	124
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1896.....	125
“ “ “ “ “ “ 1900.....	437
Presidential Tickets, 1900.....	129
Presidents of U. S. since 1789.....	44
“ “ Senate, 1845 to 1900.....	147
“ “ Vice, U. S., since 1789.....	45

INDEX.

489

Prison Inspectors.....	335
" Keeper of State, Biography.....	316
" List of Keepers of State.....	140
" State (Sketch).....	108
" Supervisor of State, Biography.....	317
Public Instruction, State Superintendent.....	334
" " County and City Superintendents	334
Public Library Commission.....	334

Q

Quartermaster-General, Biography.....	312
Quartermaster-Generals, List since 1776.....	140

R

Railroads, Assessed Valuation of.....	362
Reformatory Commission.....	336
Report of Bureau Vital Statistics.....	365
" " Commissioner of Public Roads.....	366
" " State Board of Assessors.....	361
" " State Board of Health.....	363
" " State Treasurer.....	356
Republican League of New Jersey.....	174
Republican State Committee.....	173
Republican State Platform.....	176
Returns State Election, 1900.....	369
Riparian Commissioners, List of.....	335
Roads, Commissioner Public, Biography.....	326
" Report of Commissioner of.....	366
Rules of Assembly.....	77
" " Assembly and Senate, Joint.....	88
" " Senate.....	68

S

Salaries Members and Officers Legislature.....	341
" State Officers, &c.....	341
School for Deaf Mutes (Sketch).....	110
" " " " Officers.....	333
" Fund, State, Trustees.....	333
" State Normal and Model (Sketch).....	105
" " " " " Officers.....	333
Secretaries State Senate, 1845 to 1900.....	148
" of State, List of since 1776.....	139
Secretary Board of Assessors, Biography.....	321
" State Board of Taxation, Biography.....	323
" of State, Biography.....	307
" of State, Assistant, Biography.....	308

Senate Committees, 1901.....	479
“ Joint Rules House and.....	88
“ Officers, 1901.....	478
“ Rules.....	68
Senates, List of Officers since 1845.....	147
Senators, United States, 1901, Biographies.....	226
“ State, 1901, Biographies.....	237 to 255
“ State, Next Election for.....	255
“ State, List of since 1845.....	151
“ United States, List of since 1789.....	17
Sewerage Commission.....	340
Signers Declaration Independence.....	21
Soldiers' Home (Sketch).....	110
“ “ Managers.....	336
“ and Sailors and Wives' Home, Managers.....	336
Speakers of Assembly since 1776.....	146-148
Special Election, 1897.....	93
State Board of Health, Members.....	336
“ “ “ “ Report of.....	363
“ Comptrollers, List of since 1865.....	139
“ Department.....	332
“ Home for Boys (Sketch).....	107
“ “ “ “ Trustees.....	336
“ “ “ “ Girls (Sketch).....	108
“ “ “ “ Trustees.....	336
“ House Commission.....	334
“ Prison (Sketch).....	108
“ “ Keeper, Supervisor and Inspectors.....	335
“ Institutions, Sketches of.....	98
“ Prison Keepers, since 1829.....	140
“ Treasurers, since 1776.....	139
“ Secretaries of, Since 1776.....	139
“ Sewerage Commission.....	340
“ Board of Childrens' Guardians.....	340
“ Oyster Commission.....	339
“ Reformatory Commission.....	336
Superintendent Public Instruction, Biography.....	315
Supervisor of State Prison, Biography.....	317
Supreme Court Clerk, Biography.....	314
“ “ Clerks since 1776.....	138
“ “ Justices, List of.....	137

T

Taxation, State Board of, Biographies.....	321
Terms of Office State Officials.....	341
Treasurers, List of State, Since 1776.....	139

INDEX.

491

Treasurer, Report of State.....	356
" State, Biography.....	368
Treasury Department.....	332

U

United States, Amendments to Constitution of.....	38
" " Constitution.....	23
" " Government.....	329
" " Judge District Court, Biography.....	288
" " Officers for New Jersey, 1901.....	331
" " Supreme Court Members.....	332
" " District Attorney, Biography.....	303
" " Marshal, Biography.....	306
" " District Court Clerk, Biography.....	305
" " Circuit Court Clerk, Biography.....	304
" " Population of.....	473
" " Senators, Biographies.....	226
" " Senators and Congressmen, List of.....	341

V

Vice-Chancellors, Biographies.....	289
Vice-Presidents Council, 1776 to 1844.....	145
" " United States since 1789.....	45
Village for Epileptics (Sketch).....	112
" " " Managers.....	337
Vital Statistics, Report of Bureau.....	365
Vote for Congressmen, by Counties, 1901.....	435
" " Constitutional Amendments, 1897.....	93
" " Governor, 1898.....	439
" " President (Electoral), 1900.....	118
" " President (Popular), 1900.....	437
" " Members of Legislature, 1900.....	369

W

Weather Service, State Director of.....	339
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